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(54) Title: SECRETED FACTORS

Regulated expression of Full-length novel clones

Seq ID	Clone ID	Kidney		Heart					
		PK2	Am2	Hyp	2w	4w	8w	12w	18w
1	P00184_D11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	P00185_D11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P00186_D12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P00188_E01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P00194_G01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P00194_G05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P00194_H10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P00199_D08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P00203_D04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	P00209_F06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	P00219_D02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	P00222_G03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	P00225_C01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	P00227_D11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	P00228_F03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	P00233_H08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	P00235_G08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	P00239_C11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	P00240_E05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	P00247_A04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	P00248_B04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	P00249_F09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	P00258_A10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	P00262_C10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	P00269_H08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	P00628_H02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	P00629_C08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	P00641_G11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	P00648_E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	P00697_C03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	P00323_G09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	P00323_C11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	P00323_H04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	P00323_E03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	P00341_E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	P00343_D08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	P00346_D12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	P00347_G05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	P00348_G04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		Kidney		Heart										
Seq ID	Clone ID	No +		Hyp	LV				Atr					
		PKD	Am2		2w	4w	8w	12w	18w	2w	4w	8w	12w	18w
789	P00348_F08													
1236	P00348_F10					▲	▲	▲	▲			▲	▲	
1287	P00348_F03						▼							
1298	P00348_F09						▲							
1302	P00348_F02					▼								
1303	P00348_F07						▲							
1304	P00348_F06						▼	▼	▼					
1305	P00348_F05							▼				▼		
1306	P00348_F04								▼			▼	▼	
1307	P00348_F01							▼	▼	▼				
1308	P00348_F12													
1312	P00348_F11				▲									
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1314	P00348_F14													
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1396	P00348_F96													
1397	P00348_F97													
1398	P00348_F98													
1399	P00348_F99													
1400	P00348_F100													

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

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SECRETED FACTORS

I. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention concerns secreted factors encoded by genes differentially regulated in certain diseased tissues. More particularly, the invention concerns nucleic acid encoding novel secreted polypeptide factors, the encoded polypeptides, and compositions containing and methods and means for producing them. The invention further concerns methods based on the use of such nucleic acids and/or polypeptides in the diagnosis and treatment of various diseases, in particular cardiac, renal, or inflammatory diseases.

II. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Gene expression patterns, including changes in gene expression between normal and diseased tissues or tissues in various stages of disease progression provide valuable insight into the molecular determinants of normal and abnormal cellular physiology. Accordingly, genes that are differentially expressed in subjects suffering from a disease, such as cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, relative to normal subjects, are useful targets for intervention to diagnose, prevent or treat such diseases.

Techniques have been developed to efficiently analyze the level of expression of specific genes in cells and tissues. Procedures that can be used to identify and clone differentially expressed genes include, for example, subtractive hybridization (Jiang and Fisher, Mol. Cell. Different. 1:285-299 [1993]; Jiang *et al.*, Oncogene 10, 1855-1864 [1995]; Sagerstrom *et al.*, Annu. Rev. Biochem. 66: 751-783 [1997]); differential RNA display (DDRT-PCR) (Watson *et al.*, Developmental Neuroscience 15:77-86 [1993]; Liang and Pardee, Science 257:967-971 [1992]); RNA fingerprinting by arbitrarily primed PCR (RAP-PCR) (Ralph *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:10710-10714 [1993]; McClelland and Welsh, PCR Methods and Applications 4:S66-81 [1994]); representational difference analysis (RDA) (Hubank and Schatz, Nucl. Acids Res. 22:5640-5648 [1994]); serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE) (Velculescu *et al.*, Science 270:484-487 [1995]; Zhang *et al.*, Science 276:1268-1272 [1997]); electronic subtraction (Wan *et al.*, Nature Biotechnology 14:1685-1691 [1996]); combinatorial gene matrix analyses (Skena *et al.*, Science 270:467-470 [1995]), and various modifications and improvements of these and similar techniques.

A particularly attractive method for assessing gene expression is the DNA microarray technique. In this method, nucleotide sequences of interest are plated, or arrayed, on a porous or non-porous substrate that can be paper, nylon or other type of membrane, filter, chip, glass slide or any other suitable solid support. The arrayed sequences are then hybridized with specific DNA probes from cells or tissues of interest. Microarrays of biological materials have been described in a number of patents and patent

applications, including, for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,744,305; 5,800, 992; 5,807,522; 5,716,785; and European Patent No. 0 373 203.

The DNA microarray technique can be used to monitor the expression level of large numbers of genes simultaneously (to produce a transcript image), and to identify genetic variants, mutations and polymorphisms. This information may be used to determine gene function, understanding the genetic basis of disease, diagnosing disease, and developing and monitoring the activities of therapeutic agents.

An important application of the microarray method allows for the assessment of differential gene expression in pairs of mRNA samples from two different tissues, or in the same tissue comparing normal versus disease states or time progression of the disease. Microarray analysis allows one to analyze the expression of known genes of interest, or to discover novel genes expressed differentially in tissues of interest. Thus, an attractive application of this technology is as a fundamental discovery tool to identify new genes, and their corresponding expression products, which contribute to the pathogenesis of disease and related conditions.

Microarray technology has been successfully applied to large-scale analysis of human gene expression to identify cancer-specific genes and inflammatory-specific genes (DeRisi *et al.*, Nat. Genet., 14(4):457-60 [1996]; Heller *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 94(6):2150-55 [1997]). DeRisi *et al.* examined a pre-selected set of 870 different genes for their expression in a melanoma cell line and a non-tumorigenic version of the same cell line. The microarray analysis revealed a decrease in expression for 15/870 (1.7%) and an increase in expression for 63/870 (7.3%) of the genes in non-tumorigenic relative to tumorigenic cells (differential expression values <0.52 or >2.4 were deemed significant). Heller *et al.* employed microarrays to evaluate the expression of 1000 genes in cells taken from normal and inflamed human tissues. The results indicated that altered expression was evident in genes encoding inflammatory mediators such as IL-3, and a tissue metalloprotease. These results illustrate the utility of applying microarray technology to complex human diseases.

It would be beneficial to discover differentially expressed genes that are related to diseases or various disease states. It would further be beneficial to develop methods and compositions for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of conditions involving such diseases, for the identification of subjects exhibiting a predisposition to such conditions, for modulating the effect of these differentially expressed genes and their expression products, for monitoring patients undergoing clinical evaluation for the prevention and treatment of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, and for monitoring the efficacy of compounds used in clinical trials.

Secreted proteins mediate key biological processes including cell to cell interactions as well as important cellular functions such as cell growth and differentiation, and most protein-based drugs are secreted proteins including insulin, growth hormone, interferons, tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), and erythropoietin (EPO). It would, therefore, be particularly desirable to identify novel differentially expressed genes encoding secreted proteins.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, the present invention concerns an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a poly- or oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 (a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having at least about 80% sequence identity with amino acids selected from the group consisting of: 1 to 1203 of SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO:26), amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO:30, amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 42 of SEQ ID NO:41, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO:53), amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, and amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO:74, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or a transmembrane domain (membrane spanning segment/region) deleted or inactivated variant thereof;
- 20 (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having at least about 80% sequence identity with amino acids 1 to 233 of SEQ ID NO: 26, or amino acids 1 to 387 of SEQ ID NO: 53;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids selected from the group consisting of: 1 to 203 of SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO:26), amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO:30, amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 42 of SEQ ID NO:41, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO:53), amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, and amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO:74, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or a transmembrane domain (membrane spanning segment/region) deleted or inactivated variant thereof;
- 35

(d) a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of: a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 1), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 3); a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 5, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO: 5), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO: 7), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 9, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO: 9), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 11, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO: 11), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 13, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO: 13), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 15, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO: 15), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 17, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO: 17), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO: 19), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 21, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 21), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 23, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO: 23), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 25, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 27, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide

having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO: 27), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 29, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO: 29), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 31 (clone P00223_F07), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 32, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO: 32), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 34, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 34), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 36, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO: 36), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 38, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 38), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 40, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO: 40), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 42, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO: 42), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 44 (clone P00240_B04), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 45, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO: 45), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 47 (clone P00241_E12), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 48 (clone P00245_D06), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 49 (clone P00246_D12), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO: 50), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 52, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 54, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00249_F09 (SEQ

ID NO: 54), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 56, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO: 56), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 58, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO: 58), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 60 (clone P00263_G06), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 61 (clone P00267_F08), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 62, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 62), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 64 (clone P00312_C04), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 65 (clone P00324_H02), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 66, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO: 66), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 68, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO: 68), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 70 (clone P00634_G11), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 71, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO: 71), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 73, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO: 73), and a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 75 wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO: 75);

(e) a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 1 to 203 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 1), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 3); a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO: 6, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by

clone P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO: 5), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO: 7), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO: 10, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO: 9), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO: 12, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO: 11), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO: 14, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO: 13), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO: 16, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO: 15), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO: 18, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO: 17), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO: 20, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO: 19), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO: 22, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 21), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO: 24, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO: 23), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO: 26), wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 28, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO: 27), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO: 30, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO: 29), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO: 32), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 35, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by

clone P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 34), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO: 37, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO: 36), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO: 39, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 38), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO: 39, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO: 40), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO: 43, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO: 42), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO: 46, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO: 45), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO: 51, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO: 50), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO: 53), wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO: 55, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO: 54), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO: 57, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO: 56), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO: 59, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO: 58), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO: 63, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 62), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO: 67, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO: 66), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO: 69, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO: 68), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone

P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO: 71), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO: 74, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO: 73), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO: 76, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO: 75);

(f) a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 233 of SEQ ID NO: 26, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25), and a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 387 of SEQ ID NO: 53, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52);

(g) a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75;

(h) the complement of a polynucleotide of (a) – (g); and

(i) an antisense oligonucleotide capable of hybridizing with, and inhibiting the translation of, the mRNA encoded by a gene encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, 76, and another mammalian (e.g. human) homologue thereof.

In another aspect, the invention concerns a vector comprising any of the poly- or oligonucleotides of (a) – (i) above.

In a further aspect, the invention concerns a recombinant host cell transformed with nucleic acid comprising any of the poly- or oligonucleotides of (a) – (i) above, or with a vector comprising any of the poly- or oligonucleotides of (a) – (i) above.

In a still further aspect, the invention concerns a recombinant method for producing a polypeptide by culturing a recombinant host cell transformed with nucleic acid comprising any of the polynucleotides of (a) – (g) above under conditions such that the polypeptide is expressed, and isolating the polypeptide.

In a different aspect, the invention concerns a polypeptide comprising:

(a) a polypeptide having at least about 80% identity with amino acids 1 to 203 of SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO: 10, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO: 12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO: 14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO: 16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO: 18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO: 20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO: 22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO: 24, amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO: 26), amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 28, amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO: 30, amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO: 37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID

NO:39, amino acids 1 to 42 of SEQ ID NO:41, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO:53), amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO:72, amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO:74, amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or
 a polypeptide encoded by nucleic acid hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, 75;

the polypeptides of (a) and (b) having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clones P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00223_F07 (SEQ ID NO:31), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_B04 (SEQ ID NO:44), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00241_E12 (SEQ ID NO:47), P00245_D06 (SEQ ID NO:48), P00246_D12 (SEQ ID NO:49), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00263_G06 (SEQ ID NO:60), P00267_F08 (SEQ ID NO:61), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00312_C04 (SEQ ID NO:64), P00324_H02 (SEQ ID NO:65), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00634_G11 (SEQ ID NO:70), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75);

In another aspect, the invention concerns a composition comprising a polypeptide as hereinabove defined in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In a specific embodiment, the composition is a pharmaceutical composition, preferably for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising an effective amount of a polypeptide of the present invention.

In yet another aspect, the invention concerns an antibody specifically binding a polypeptide of the present invention (as hereinabove defined).

In a further aspect, the invention concerns an antagonist or agonist of a polypeptide of the present invention.

In a still further aspect, the invention concerns a composition, preferably a pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of an antibody herein, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The invention further concerns a composition, preferably a pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of an antagonist or agonist of the present invention, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

In a further aspect, the invention concerns a method for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising administering to a patient in need an effective amount of a polypeptide of the present invention or an antagonist or agonist thereof.

In a different aspect, the invention concerns a method for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising administering to a patient in need an effective amount of a poly- or oligonucleotide of the present invention (as hereinabove defined).

The invention also concerns a method for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising administering to a patient in need an effective amount of an antibody specifically binding to a polypeptide of the present invention.

In a further aspect, the invention concerns a method for screening a subject for a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease characterized by the differential expression of the endogenous homologue of the proteins of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76 comprising the steps of:

measuring the expression in the subject of the endogenous homologue of the protein of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76; and

determining the relative expression of such endogenous homologue in the subject compared to its expression in normal subjects, or compared to its expression in the same subject at an earlier stage of development of the cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease. The subject is preferably human and, accordingly, the endogenous protein is a human homologue of the rat proteins of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76.

In a still further aspect, the invention concerns an array comprising one or more oligonucleotides complementary to reference RNA or DNA encoding a protein of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76 or another mammalian (e.g. human) homologue thereof, where the reference DNA or RNA sequences are obtained from both a biological sample from a normal subject and a biological sample from a subject exhibiting a cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, or from biological samples taken at different stages of a cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease.

In yet another aspect, the invention concerns a method for detecting cardiac, kidney, or inflammatory disease in a human patient comprising the steps of:

providing an array of oligonucleotides at known locations on a substrate, which array comprises oligonucleotides complementary to reference DNA or RNA sequences encoding a human homologue of the proteins of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51,

53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76, where the reference DNA or RNA sequences are obtained from both a biological sample from a normal patient and a biological sample from a patient potentially exhibiting cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, or from a patient exhibiting cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, taken at different stages of such disease (jointly referred to as "the test patient");

5 exposing the array, under hybridization conditions, to a first sample of cDNA probes constructed from mRNA obtained from a biological sample from a corresponding biological sample of a normal patient or from a test patient at a certain stage of the disease;

10 exposing the array, under hybridization conditions, to a second sample of cDNA probes constructed from mRNA obtained from a biological sample obtained from the test patient (if the first sample was taken at a certain stage of the disease, the second sample is taken at a different stage of the disease);

quantifying any hybridization between the first sample of cDNA probes and the second sample of cDNA probes with the oligonucleotide probes on the array; and

15 determining the relative expression of genes encoding the human homologue of the protein of SEQ ID NO: 2 in the biological samples from the normal patient and the test patient, or in the biological samples taken from the test patient at different stages of the disease.

20 The invention further concerns a diagnostic kit comprising an array herein (as defined above) for detecting and diagnosing a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. This kit may comprise control oligonucleotide probes, PCR reagents and detectable labels. In addition, this kit may comprise biological samples taken from human subjects, said samples comprising blood or tissue, preferably cardiac tissue, more preferably left ventricle cells. Such diagnostic kits may also comprise antibodies (including poly- and monoclonal antibodies) to a polypeptide of the present invention, including the polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, or 76 and further mammalian (e.g. human) homologues thereof.

25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the clone P0184_D11 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2) encoded by the clone.

30 Figure 2 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) of the clone P0185_D11 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 4) encoded by the clone.

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) of the clone P0188_D12 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 6) encoded by the clone.

Figure 4 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 7) of the clone P0188_E01 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 8) encoded by the clone.

35 Figure 5 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 9) of the clone P0194_G01 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 10) encoded by the clone.

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 11) of the clone P0194_G05 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 12) encoded by the clone.

Figure 7 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 13) of the clone P0194_H10 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 14) encoded by the clone.

5 Figure 8 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 15) of the clone P0199_D08 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 16) encoded by the clone.

Figure 9 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 17) of the clone P0203_D04 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 18) encoded by the clone.

10 Figure 10 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 19) of the clone P0203_E06 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 20) encoded by the clone.

Figure 11 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 21) of the clone P0209_F06 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 22) encoded by the clone.

Figure 12 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 23) of the clone P0219_D02 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 24) encoded by the clone.

15 Figure 13 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 25) of the clone P0219_F06 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 26) encoded by the clone. The underlined amino acid residues at the N-terminal end represent a putative signal peptide.

Figure 14 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 27) of the clone P0220_H05 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 28) encoded by the clone.

20 Figure 15 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 29) of the clone P0222_G03 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 30) encoded by the clone.

Figure 16 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 31) of the clone P0184_D11.

Figure 17 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 32) of the clone P0225_C01 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 33) encoded by the clone.

25 Figure 18 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 34) of the clone P0227_D11 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 35) encoded by the clone.

Figure 19 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 36) of the clone P0228_F03 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 37) encoded by the clone.

30 Figure 20 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 38) of the clone P0233_H08 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 39) encoded by the clone.

Figure 21 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 40) of the clone P0235_G08 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 41) encoded by the clone.

Figure 22 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 42) of the clone P0239_C11 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 43) encoded by the clone.

35 Figure 23 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 44) of the clone P0184_D11.

Figure 24 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 45) of the clone P0240_E05 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 46) encoded by the clone.

Figure 25 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 47) of the clone P0241_E12.

Figure 26 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 48) of the clone P0245_D06.

Figure 27 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 49) of the clone P0246_D12.

5 Figure 28 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 50) of the clone P0247_A04 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 51) encoded by the clone.

Figure 29 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 52) of the clone P0248_B04 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 53) encoded by the clone. The underlined amino acid residues at the N-terminal end represent a putative signal peptide.

10 Figure 30 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 54) of the clone P0249_F09 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 55) encoded by the clone.

Figure 31 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 56) of the clone P0258_A10 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 57) encoded by the clone.

Figure 32 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 58) of the clone P0262_C10 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 59) encoded by the clone.

15 Figure 33 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 60) of the clone P0263_G06.

Figure 34 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 61) of the clone P0267_F08.

Figure 35 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 62) of the clone P0269_H08 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 63) encoded by the clone.

Figure 36 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 64) of the clone P0312_C04.

20 Figure 37 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 65) of the clone P0324_H02.

Figure 38 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 66) of the clone P0628_H02 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 67) encoded by the clone.

Figure 39 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 68) of the clone P0629_C08 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 69) encoded by the clone.

25 Figure 40 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 70) of the clone P0634_G11.

Figure 41 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 71) of the clone P0641_G11 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 72) encoded by the clone.

Figure 42 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 73) of the clone P0648_E12 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 74) encoded by the clone.

30 Figure 43 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 75) of the clone P0697_C03 and deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 76) encoded by the clone.

Figure 44 shows the results of differential expression of clones P00184_D11, P00185_D11, P00188_D12, P00188_E01, P00194_G01, P00194_G05, P00194_H10, P00199_D08, P00203_D04, P00203_E06, P00209_F06, P00219_D02, P00219_F06, P00220_H05, P00222_G03, P00223_F07, 35 P00225_C01, P00227_D11, P00228_F03, P00233_H08, P00235_G08, P00239_C11, P00240_B04, P00240_E05, P00241_E12, P00245_D06, P00246_D12, P00247_A04, P00248_B04, P00249_F09, P00258_A10, P00262_C10, P00263_G06, P00267_F08, P00269_H08, P00312_C04, P00324_H02,

P00628_H02, P00629_C08, P00634_G11, P00641_G11, P00648_E12, and P00697_C03 in various heart and kidney disease models in the rat.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A. Definitions

Unless defined otherwise, technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. Singleton *et al.*, Dictionary of Microbiology and Molecular Biology 2nd ed., J. Wiley & Sons (New York, NY 1994), and March, Advanced Organic Chemistry Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure 4th ed., John Wiley & Sons (New York, NY 1992), provide one skilled in the art with a general guide to many of the terms used in the present application.

One skilled in the art will recognize many methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein, which could be used in the practice of the present invention. Indeed, the present invention is in no way limited to the methods and materials described. For purposes of the present invention, the following terms are defined below.

The term "polynucleotide", when used in singular or plural, generally refers to any polyribonucleotide or polydeoxribonucleotide, which may be unmodified RNA or DNA or modified RNA or DNA. Thus, for instance, polynucleotides as defined herein include, without limitation, single- and double-stranded DNA, DNA including single- and double-stranded regions, single- and double-stranded RNA, and RNA including single- and double-stranded regions, hybrid molecules comprising DNA and RNA that may be single-stranded or, more typically, double-stranded or include single- and double-stranded regions. In addition, the term "polynucleotide" as used herein refers to triple-stranded regions comprising RNA or DNA or both RNA and DNA. The strands in such regions may be from the same molecule or from different molecules. The regions may include all of one or more of the molecules, but more typically involve only a region of some of the molecules. One of the molecules of a triple-helical region often is an oligonucleotide. The term "polynucleotide" specifically includes DNAs and RNAs that contain one or more modified bases. Thus, DNAs or RNAs with backbones modified for stability or for other reasons are "polynucleotides" as that term is intended herein. Moreover, DNAs or RNAs comprising unusual bases, such as inosine, or modified bases, such as tritylated bases, are included within the term "polynucleotides" as defined herein. In general, the term "polynucleotide" embraces all chemically, enzymatically and/or metabolically modified forms of unmodified polynucleotides, as well as the chemical forms of DNA and RNA characteristic of viruses and cells, including simple and complex cells.

The term "oligonucleotide" refers to a relatively short polynucleotide, including, without limitation, single-stranded deoxyribonucleotides, single- or double-stranded ribonucleotides, RNA:DNA hybrids and double-stranded DNAs. Oligonucleotides, such as single-stranded DNA probe oligonucleotides, are often synthesized by chemical methods, for example using automated oligonucleotide synthesizers that are commercially available. However, oligonucleotides can be made by a variety of other

methods, including *in vitro* recombinant DNA-mediated techniques and by expression of DNAs in cells and organisms.

The term "polypeptide", in singular or plural, is used herein to refer to any peptide or protein comprising two or more amino acids joined to each other in a linear chain by peptide bonds. As used herein, the term refers to both short chains, which also commonly are referred to in the art as peptides, oligopeptides and oligomers, and to longer chains, commonly referred to in the art as proteins. Polypeptides, as defined herein, may contain amino acids other than the 20 naturally occurring amino acids, and may include modified amino acids. The modification can be anywhere within the polypeptide molecule, such as, for example, at the terminal amino acids, and may be due to natural processes, such as processing and other post-translational modifications, or may result from chemical and/or enzymatic modification techniques which are well known to the art. The known modifications include, without limitation, acetylation, acylation, ADP-ribosylation, amidation, covalent attachment of flavin, covalent attachment of a heme moiety, covalent attachment of a nucleotide or nucleotide derivative, covalent attachment of a lipid or lipid derivative, covalent attachment of phosphatidylinositol, cross-linking, cyclization, disulfide bond formation, demethylation, formation of covalent cross-links, formation of cystine, formation of pyroglutamate, formylation, gamma-carboxylation, glycosylation, GPI anchor formation, hydroxylation, iodination, methylation, myristoylation, oxidation, proteolytic processing, phosphorylation, prenylation, racemization, selenoylation, sulfation, transfer-RNA mediated addition of amino acids to proteins such as arginylation, and ubiquitination. Such modifications are well known to those of skill and have been described in great detail in the scientific literature, such as, for instance, Creighton, T. E., *Proteins--Structure And Molecular Properties*, 2nd Ed., W. H. Freeman and Company, New York (1993); Wold, F., "Posttranslational Protein Modifications: Perspectives and Prospects," in *Posttranslational Covalent Modification of Proteins*, Johnson, B. C., ed., Academic Press, New York (1983), pp. 1-12; Seifter et al., "Analysis for protein modifications and nonprotein cofactors," Meth. Enzymol. **182**:626-646 (1990), and Rattan et al., Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. **663**:48-62 (1992).

Modifications can occur anywhere in a polypeptide, including the peptide backbone, the amino acid side-chains and the amino or carboxyl termini. In fact, blockage of the amino or carboxyl group in a polypeptide, or both, by a covalent modification, is common in naturally occurring and synthetic polypeptides and such modifications may be present in polypeptides of the present invention, as well. For instance, the amino terminal residue of polypeptides made in *E. coli*, prior to proteolytic processing, almost invariably will be N-formylmethionine.

Modifications that occur in a polypeptide often will be a function of how the polypeptide is made. For polypeptides made by expressing a cloned gene in a host, for instance, the nature and extent of the modifications in large part will be determined by the host cell posttranslational modification capacity and the modification signals present in the polypeptide amino acid sequence. For instance, it is well known that glycosylation usually does not occur in certain bacterial hosts such as *E. coli*. Accordingly, when glycosylation is desired, a polypeptide is expressed in a glycosylating host, generally eukaryotic host cells.

Insect cells often carry out the same posttranslational glycosylations as mammalian cells and, for this reason, insect cell expression systems have been developed to express efficiently mammalian proteins having native patterns of glycosylation.

It will be appreciated that the same type of modification may be present in the same or varying degree at several sites in a given polypeptide. Also, a given polypeptide may contain many types of modifications.

It will be appreciated that polypeptides are not always entirely linear. For instance, polypeptides may be branched as a result of ubiquitination, and they may be circular, with or without branching, generally as a result of posttranslational events, including natural processing and events brought about by human manipulation which do not occur naturally. Circular, branched and branched circular polypeptides may be synthesized by non-translation natural process and by entirely synthetic methods, as well. Such structures are within the scope of the polypeptides as defined herein.

The term "amino acid sequence variant" refers to molecules with some differences in their amino acid sequences as compared to a reference (e.g. native sequence) polypeptide. The amino acid alterations may be substitutions, insertions, deletions or any desired combinations of such changes in a native amino acid sequence.

Substitutional variants are those that have at least one amino acid residue in a native sequence removed and a different amino acid inserted in its place at the same position. The substitutions may be single, where only one amino acid in the molecule has been substituted, or they may be multiple, where two or more amino acids have been substituted in the same molecule.

Insertional variants are those with one or more amino acids inserted immediately adjacent to an amino acid at a particular position in a native amino acid sequence. Immediately adjacent to an amino acid means connected to either the α -carboxy or α -amino functional group of the amino acid.

Deletional variants are those with one or more amino acids in the native amino acid sequence removed. Ordinarily, deletional variants will have one or two amino acids deleted in a particular region of the molecule.

The amino acid sequence variants within the scope of the present invention may contain amino acid alterations, including substitutions and/or insertions and/or deletions in any region of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 1, including the N- and C-terminal regions. The amino acid sequence variants of the present invention show at least about 75%, more preferably at least about 85%, even more preferably at least about 90%, most preferably at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity with a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 1 or with a native homologue thereof in another mammalian species, including humans.

"Sequence identity" is defined as the percentage of amino acid residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the amino acid residues in a native polypeptide sequence, after aligning the sequences and introducing gaps, if necessary, to achieve the maximum percent sequence identity, and not considering any conservative substitutions as part of the sequence identity. The % sequence identity values are generated by the NCBI BLAST2.0 software as defined by Altschul *et al.*, (1997), "Gapped BLAST and

PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs", Nucleic Acids Res., 25:3389-3402. The parameters are set to default values, with the exception of the Penalty for mismatch, which is set to -1.

"Stringent" hybridization conditions are sequence dependent and will be different with different environmental parameters (e.g., salt concentrations, and presence of organics). Generally, stringent conditions are selected to be about 5°C to 20°C lower than the thermal melting point (T_m) for the specific nucleic acid sequence at a defined ionic strength and pH. Preferably, stringent conditions are about 5°C to 10°C lower than the thermal melting point for a specific nucleic acid bound to a complementary nucleic acid. The T_m is the temperature (under defined ionic strength and pH) at which 50% of a nucleic acid (e.g., tag nucleic acid) hybridizes to a perfectly matched probe

"Stringent" wash conditions are ordinarily determined empirically for hybridization of each set of tags to a corresponding probe array. The arrays are first hybridized (typically under stringent hybridization conditions) and then washed with buffers containing successively lower concentrations of salts, or higher concentrations of detergents, or at increasing temperatures until the signal to noise ratio for specific to non-specific hybridization is high enough to facilitate detection of specific hybridization. Stringent temperature conditions will usually include temperatures in excess of about 30° C, more usually in excess of about 37° C, and occasionally in excess of about 45° C. Stringent salt conditions will ordinarily be less than about 1000 mM, usually less than about 500 mM, more usually less than about 400 mM, typically less than about 300 mM, preferably less than about 200 mM, and more preferably less than about 150 mM. However, the combination of parameters is more important than the measure of any single parameter. See, e.g., Wetmur *et al.*, J. Mol. Biol. 31:349-70 (1966), and Wetmur, Critical Reviews in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 26(34):227-59 (1991). In a preferred embodiment, "stringent conditions" or "high stringency conditions," as defined herein, may be hybridization in 50% formamide, 5x SSC (0.75 M NaCl, 0.075 M sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 6.8), 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 5 x Denhardt's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (50 µg/ml), 0.1% SDS, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42°C, with washes at 42°C in 0.2x SSC (sodium chloride/sodium citrate) and 50% formamide at 55°C, followed by a high-stringency wash consisting of 0.1x SSC containing EDTA at 55°C.

As used herein, the term "polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide" and grammatical equivalents thereof, encompass polynucleotides which include a sequence encoding a polypeptide of the present invention, including polynucleotides that comprise a single continuous region or discontinuous regions encoding the polypeptide (for example, interrupted by introns) together with additional regions, that also may contain coding and/or non-coding sequences.

"Antisense oligodeoxynucleotides" or "antisense oligonucleotides" (which terms are used interchangeably) are defined as nucleic acid molecules that can inhibit the transcription and/or translation of target genes in a sequence-specific manner. The term "antisense" refers to the fact that the nucleic acid is complementary to the coding ("sense") genetic sequence of the target gene. Antisense oligonucleotides hybridize in an antiparallel orientation to nascent mRNA through Watson-Crick base-pairing. By binding the target mRNA template, antisense oligonucleotides block the successful translation of the encoded

protein. The term specifically includes antisense agents called "ribozymes" that have been designed to induce catalytic cleavage of a target RNA by addition of a sequence that has natural self-splicing activity (Warzocha and Wotowiec, "Antisense strategy: biological utility and prospects in the treatment of hematological malignancies." Leuk. Lymphoma 24:267-281 [1997]).

5 The terms "vector", "polynucleotide vector", "construct" and "polynucleotide construct" are used interchangeably herein. A polynucleotide vector of this invention may be in any of several forms, including, but not limited to, RNA, DNA, RNA encapsulated in a retroviral coat, DNA encapsulated in an adenovirus coat, DNA packaged in another viral or viral-like form (such as herpes simplex, and adeno-associated virus (AAV)), DNA encapsulated in liposomes, DNA complexed with polylysine, complexed
10 with synthetic polycationic molecules, conjugated with transferrin, complexed with compounds such as polyethylene glycol (PEG) to immunologically "mask" the molecule and/or increase half-life, or conjugated to a non-viral protein. Preferably, the polynucleotide is DNA. As used herein, "DNA" includes not only bases A, T, C, and G, but also includes any of their analogs or modified forms of these bases, such as methylated nucleotides, internucleotide modifications such as uncharged linkages and thioates, use of
15 sugar analogs, and modified and/or alternative backbone structures, such as polyamides.

 The term "antagonist" is used in the broadest sense and includes any molecule that partially or fully blocks, inhibits or neutralizes a biological activity exhibited by a polypeptide of the present invention. In a similar manner, the term "agonist" is used in the broadest sense and includes any molecule that mimics a biological activity exhibited by a polypeptide of the present invention, for example, by specifically
20 changing the function or expression of such polypeptide, or the efficiency of signaling through such polypeptide, thereby altering (increasing or inhibiting) an already existing biological activity or triggering a new biological activity.

 The term "recombinant" when used with reference to a cell, animal, or virus indicates that the cell, animal, or virus encodes a foreign DNA or RNA. For example, recombinant cells optionally express
25 nucleic acids (e.g., RNA) not found within the native (non-recombinant) form of the cell.

 The term "antibody" is used in the broadest sense and specifically covers monoclonal antibodies (including agonist, antagonist, and neutralizing antibodies), polyclonal antibodies, multi-specific antibodies (e.g., bispecific antibodies), as well as antibody fragments. The monoclonal antibodies specifically include "chimeric" antibodies in which a portion of the heavy and/or light chain is identical with or homologous to
30 corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from a particular species or belonging to a particular antibody class or subclass, while the remainder of the chain(s) is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from another species or belonging to another antibody class or subclass, as well as fragments of such antibodies, so long as they exhibit the desired biological activity (U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Morrison *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 81:6851-6855 [1984]). The
35 monoclonal antibodies further include "humanized" antibodies or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. For the most part, humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins

(recipient antibody) in which residues from a CDR of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity, and capacity. In some instances, Fv FR residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Furthermore, humanized antibodies may comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. These modifications are made to further refine and maximize antibody performance. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin. For further details, see Jones *et al.*, Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); and Reichmann *et al.*, Nature, 332:323-329 (1988). The humanized antibody includes a PRIMATIZED® antibody wherein the antigen-binding region of the antibody is derived from an antibody produced by immunizing macaque monkeys with the antigen of interest.

“Antibody fragments” comprise a portion of an intact antibody, preferably the antigen binding or variable region of the intact antibody. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and Fv fragments; diabodies; linear antibodies (Zapata *et al.*, *Protein Eng.* 8(10):1057-1062 (1995)); single-chain antibody molecules; and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments.

The terms “differentially expressed gene,” “differential gene expression” and their synonyms, which are used interchangeably, refer to a gene whose expression is activated to a higher or lower level in a subject suffering from a disease, specifically a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease state, relative to its expression in a normal or control subject. The terms also include genes whose expression is activated to a higher or lower level at different stages of the same disease. It is also understood that a differentially expressed gene may be either activated or inhibited at the nucleic acid level or protein level, or may be subject to alternative splicing to result in a different polypeptide product. Such differences may be evidenced by a change in mRNA levels, surface expression, secretion or other partitioning of a polypeptide, for example. Differential gene expression may include a comparison of expression between two or more genes, or a comparison of the ratios of the expression between two or more genes, or even a comparison of two differently processed products of the same gene, which differ between normal subjects and subjects suffering from a disease, specifically a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease state, or between various stages of the same disease. Differential expression includes both quantitative, as well as qualitative, differences in the temporal or cellular expression pattern in a gene or its expression products among, for example, normal and diseased cells, or among cells which have undergone different disease events or disease stages. For the purpose of this invention, “differential gene expression” is considered to be present when there is at least an about 1.4-fold, preferably at least about 1.8-fold, more preferably at least about 2.0-fold, most preferably at least about 2.5-fold difference between the expression of a given gene in normal and diseased subjects, or in various stages of disease development in a diseased subject.

“Cardiac disease” includes congestive heart failure, myocarditis, dilated congestive cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, restrictive cardiomyopathy, mitral valve disease, aortic valve disease, tricuspid valve disease, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, cardiac arrhythmia, pulmonary hypertension, arterial hypertension, renovascular hypertension, arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, and cardiac tumors, along with any disease or disorder that relates to the cardiovascular system and related disorders, as well as symptoms indicative of, or related to, cardiac disease and related disorders.

As used herein, “heart failure” refers to an abnormality of cardiac function where the heart does not pump blood at the rate needed for the requirements of metabolizing tissues. The heart failure can be caused by any number of factors, including ischemic, congenital, rheumatic, or idiopathic forms.

As used herein “congestive heart failure” refers to a syndrome characterized by left ventricular dysfunction, reduced exercise tolerance, impaired quality of life, and markedly shortened life expectancy. Decreased contractility of the left ventricle leads to reduced cardiac output with consequent systemic arterial and venous vasoconstriction. This vasoconstriction, which appears to be mediated, in part, by the renin-angiotensin system, promotes the vicious cycle of further reductions of stroke volume followed by an increased elevation of vascular resistance.

As used herein “infarct” refers to an area of necrosis resulting from an insufficiency of blood supply. “Myocardial infarction” refers to myocardial necrosis resulting from the insufficiency of coronary blood supply.

“Kidney disease” includes acute renal failure, glomerulonephritis, chronic renal failure, azotemia, uremia, immune renal disease, acute nephritic syndrome, rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, Berger’s Disease, chronic nephritic/proteinuric syndrome, tubulointerstitial disease, nephrotoxic disorders, renal infarction, atheroembolic renal disease, renal cortical necrosis, malignant nephroangiosclerosis, renal vein thrombosis, renal tubular acidosis, renal glucosuria, nephrogenic diabetes insipidus, Bartter’s Syndrome, Liddle’s Syndrome, polycystic kidney disease, medullary cystic disease, medullary sponge kidney, hereditary nephritis, and nail-patella syndrome, along with any disease or disorder that relates to the renal system and related disorders, as well as symptoms indicative of, or related to, renal or kidney disease and related disorders.

The phrases “polycystic kidney disease” “PKD” and “polycystic renal disease” are used interchangeably, and refer to a group of disorders characterized by a large number of cysts distributed throughout dramatically enlarged kidneys. The resultant cyst development leads to impairment of kidney function and can eventually cause kidney failure. “PKD” specifically includes autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) and recessive autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD), in all stages of development, regardless of the underlying cause.

“Inflammatory disease” includes myocarditis, asthma, chronic inflammation, autoimmune diabetes, tumor angiogenesis, rheumatoid arthritis (RA), rheumatoid spondylitis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis and other arthritic conditions, sepsis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, Gram-negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome, stroke, reperfusion injury, CNS injuries such

as neural trauma and ischemia, psoriasis restenosis, cerebral malaria, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, silicosis, pulmonary sarcosis, bone resorption diseases such as osteoporosis, graft versus host reaction, Crohn's Disease, ulcerative colitis including inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Alzheimer's disease, and pyresis, along with any disease or disorder that relates to inflammation and related disorders, as well as symptoms indicative of, or related to, inflammation and related disorders.

The terms "treat" or "treatment" refer to both therapeutic treatment and prophylactic or preventative measures, wherein the object is to prevent or slow down (lessen) an undesired physiological change or disorder. For purposes of this invention, beneficial or desired clinical results include, but are not limited to, alleviation of symptoms, diminishment of extent of disease, stabilized (i.e., not worsening) state of disease, delay or slowing of disease progression, amelioration or palliation of the disease state, and remission (whether partial or total), whether detectable or undetectable. "Treatment" can also mean prolonging survival as compared to expected survival if not receiving treatment. Those in need of treatment include those already with the condition or disorder as well as those prone to have the condition or disorder or those in which the condition or disorder is to be prevented.

"Chronic" administration refers to administration of the agent(s) in a continuous mode as opposed to an acute mode, so as to maintain the desired effect for an extended period of time.

"Intermittent" administration is treatment that is not consecutively done without interruption, but rather is cyclic in nature.

Administration "in combination with" one or more further therapeutic agents includes simultaneous (concurrent) and consecutive administration in any order.

An "individual" is a vertebrate, preferably a mammal, more preferably a human.

"Mammal" for purposes of treatment refers to any animal classified as a mammal, including humans, domestic and farm animals, and zoo, sports, or pet animals, such as dogs, horses, cats, cows, etc. Preferably, the mammal herein is human.

An "effective amount" is an amount sufficient to effect beneficial or desired therapeutic (including preventative) results. An effective amount can be administered in one or more administrations.

"Active" or "activity" means a qualitative biological and/or immunological property.

The phrase "immunological property" means immunological cross-reactivity with at least one epitope of the reference (native sequence) polypeptide molecule, wherein, "immunological cross-reactivity" means that the candidate polypeptide is capable of competitively inhibiting the qualitative biological activity of the reference (native sequence) polypeptide. The immunological cross-reactivity is preferably "specific", which means that the binding affinity of the immunologically cross-reactive molecule identified to the corresponding polypeptide is significantly higher (preferably at least about 2-times, more preferably at least about 4-times, most preferably at least about 6-times higher) than the binding affinity of that molecule to any other known native polypeptide.

"Carriers" as used herein include pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients, or stabilizers which are nontoxic to the cell or mammal being exposed thereto at the dosages and concentrations

employed. Often the physiologically acceptable carrier is an aqueous pH buffered solution. Examples of physiologically acceptable carriers include buffers such as phosphate, citrate, and other organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptide; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin, or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone; amino acids such as glycine, glutamine, asparagine, arginine or lysine; monosaccharides, disaccharides, and other carbohydrates including glucose, mannose, or dextrins; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; salt-forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEEN□, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and PLURONICS□.

10 B. Modes of Carrying Out the Invention

The practice of the present invention will employ, unless otherwise indicated, conventional techniques of molecular biology (including recombinant techniques), microbiology, cell biology, biochemistry and immunology, which are within the skill of the art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature, such as, "Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual", 2nd edition (Sambrook et al., 1989);
 15 "Oligonucleotide Synthesis" (M.J. Gait, ed., 1984); "Animal Cell Culture" (R.I. Freshney, ed., 1987); "Methods in Enzymology" (Academic Press, Inc.); "Handbook of Experimental Immunology", 4th edition (D.M. Weir & C.C. Blackwell, eds., Blackwell Science Inc., 1987); "Gene Transfer Vectors for Mammalian Cells" (J.M. Miller & M.P. Calos, eds., 1987); "Current Protocols in Molecular Biology" (F.M. Ausubel et al., eds., 1987); "PCR: The Polymerase Chain Reaction", (Mullis et al., eds., 1994); and
 20 "Current Protocols in Immunology" (J.E. Coligan et al., eds., 1991).

1. Identification of Differential Gene Expression and Further Characterization of Differentially Expressed Genes

The present invention is based on the identification of genes that are differentially expressed in the
 25 left ventricle in the Myocardial Infarction Model, as described in the Examples. Such models of differential gene expression can be utilized, among other things, for the identification of genes which are differentially expressed in normal cells versus cells in a disease state, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease state, in cells within different diseases, among cells within a single given disease state, in cells within different stages of a disease, or in cells within different time stages of a disease.

30 Once a particular differentially expressed gene has been identified through the use of one model, its expression pattern can be further characterized, for example, by studying its expression in a different model. A gene may be regulated one way, *i.e.*, the gene can exhibit one differential gene expression pattern, in a given model, but can be regulated differently in another model. The use, therefore, of multiple models can be helpful in distinguishing the roles and relative importance of particular genes in a disease,
 35 specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease.

a. In Vitro Models of Differential Gene Expression

A suitable model that can be utilized within the context of the present invention to discover differentially expressed genes is the *in vitro* specimen model. In a preferred embodiment, the specimen model uses biological samples from subjects, *e.g.*, peripheral blood, cells and tissues, including surgical and biopsy specimens. Such specimens can represent normal peripheral blood and tissue or peripheral blood and tissue from patients suffering from a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, or having undergone surgical treatment for disorders involving a disease, such as, for example, coronary bypass surgery. Surgical specimens can be procured under standard conditions involving freezing and storing in liquid nitrogen (*see* Karmali *et al.*, Br. J. Cancer 48:689-96 [1983]). RNA from specimen cells is isolated by, for example, differential centrifugation of homogenized tissue, and analyzed for differential expression relative to other specimen cells, preferably using microarray analysis.

Cell lines can also be used to identify genes that are differentially expressed in a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Differentially expressed genes are detected, as described herein, by comparing the pattern of gene expression between the experimental and control conditions. In such models, genetically matched disease cell lines (*e.g.*, variants of the same cell line) may be utilized. For example, the gene expression pattern of two variant cell lines can be compared, wherein one variant exhibits characteristics of one disease state while the other variant exhibits characteristics of another disease state.

Alternatively, two variant cell lines, both of which exhibit characteristics of the same disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, but which exhibit differing degrees of disease disorder severity may be used. Further, genetically matched cell lines can be utilized, one of which exhibits characteristics of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, state, while the other exhibits a normal cellular phenotype. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the cell line variants are cultured under appropriate conditions, harvested, and RNA is isolated and analyzed for differentially expressed genes, as with the other models. In a preferred embodiment, microarray analysis is used.

b. In Vivo Models of Differential Gene Expression

In the *in vivo* model, animal models of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, and related disorders, can be utilized to discover differentially expressed gene sequences. The *in vivo* nature of such disease models can prove to be especially predictive of the analogous responses in living patients, particularly human patients. Animal models for a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, which can be utilized for *in vivo* models include any of the animal models described below. In a preferred embodiment, RNA from both the normal and disease state model is isolated and analyzed for differentially expressed genes using microarray analysis.

As presented in the examples, three representative *in vivo* cardiac disease models, a representative kidney disease model, and a representative inflammatory disease model have been successfully utilized to identify differentially expressed genes, and are believed to be useful to further characterize the genes and polypeptides of the present invention. These genes are expressed at higher or lower levels in the disease

state, relative to the normal state, and preferably are expressed at least about a two-fold higher or lower level relative to the normal state at at least one time point.

Representative *in vivo* animal models for use in the present invention include the following: general inflammation – carrageenan-induced paw edema, arachidonic acid-induced ear inflammation; arthritis – adjuvant-induced polyarthritis, collagen-induced arthritis, streptococcal cell wall-induced arthritis; multiple sclerosis - experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE); Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE); NZB – spontaneous SLE mouse, DNA/anti-DNA immune complex-induced SLE; insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus - NOD spontaneous diabetes mouse; inflammatory bowel disease – acetic acid or trinitrobenzene sulfonic (TNBS)-induced ulcerative colitis; respiratory disease – antigen-induced bronchoconstriction (asthma), lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS); analgesia – acetic acid-induced or phenylquinone-induced writhing, latency of tail-withdrawal (hot plate); transplant organ rejection – allograft rejection (kidney, lung, heart)-acute and chronic arteriosclerosis; kidney disease – unilateral nephrectomy (acute renal failure), cyclosporin-induced nephropathy, accelerated crescentic anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) glomerulonephritis, soluble immune complex-induced nephritis (*see generally* Aziz, *Bioassays* 17:8 703-12 [1995]); and cardiac disease - spontaneous cardiomyopathic hamsters (heart failure), myocardial infarction (MI) model. pacing-induced model of failure (Riegger model), arrhythmias following myocardial infarction (Harris model), aconitine/chloroform-induced arrhythmia, carotid artery injury (restenosis), balloon angioplasty (restenosis). One skilled in the art understands that the present invention is not limited to the *in vivo* models recited above and that any known models can be used within the context of the present invention.

c. Microarray Technique

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, microarrays are utilized to assess differential expression of genes. In one aspect of the present invention, DNA microarrays are utilized to assess the expression profile of genes expressed in normal subjects and subjects suffering from a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Identification of the differentially expressed disease genes can be performed by: constructing normalized and subtracted cDNA libraries from mRNA extracted from the cells or tissue of healthy animals and an animal model of disease or of healthy patients and diseased patients, for example, using any of the *in vitro* or *in vivo* models described above; purifying the DNA of cDNA libraries of clones representing healthy and diseased cells or tissue, microarraying the purified DNA for expression analysis; and probing microarrays to identify the genes from the clones that are differentially expressed using labeled cDNA from healthy and diseased cells or tissues.

In a specific embodiment of the microarray technique, PCR amplified inserts of cDNA clones are applied to a substrate in a dense array. Preferably at least 10,000 nucleotide sequences are applied to the substrate. The microarrayed genes, immobilized on the microchip at 10,000 elements each, are suitable for hybridization under stringent conditions. Fluorescently labeled cDNA probes may be generated through incorporation of fluorescent nucleotides by reverse transcription of RNA extracted from tissues of interest.

Labeled cDNA probes applied to the chip hybridize with specificity to each spot of DNA on the array. After stringent washing to remove non-specifically bound probes, the chip is scanned by confocal laser microscopy. Quantitation of hybridization of each arrayed element allows for assessment of corresponding mRNA abundance. With dual color fluorescence, separately labeled cDNA probes generated from two sources of RNA are hybridized pairwise to the array. The relative abundance of the transcripts from the two sources corresponding to each specified gene is thus determined simultaneously. The miniaturized scale of the hybridization affords a convenient and rapid evaluation of the expression pattern for large numbers of genes. Such methods have been shown to have the sensitivity required to detect rare transcripts, which are expressed at a few copies per cell, and to reproducibly detect at least approximately two-fold differences in the expression levels (Schena *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93(20):106-49 [1996]).

In a specific embodiment, *in vivo* models of disease states are used to detect differentially expressed genes. By way of example, three representative cardiac disease models, a representative kidney disease model, and a representative inflammatory disease model were successfully utilized to identify specific differentially expressed genes. Summarizing the representative general protocol used for such *in vivo* models, separate DNA libraries were constructed from mRNA extracted from disease state tissue and normal tissue. From these libraries, at least 20,000 unidentified cDNA clones were preferably chosen for analysis and microarrayed on chips. Probes generated from normal and disease tissue, from multiple time points, were hybridized to the microarray. By this approach, genes, which are differentially expressed in normal and diseased tissue, were revealed and further identified by DNA sequencing. The analysis of the clones for differential expression reveal genes whose expression is elevated or decreased in association with a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, in the specific *in vivo* model chosen.

d. Further characterization of differentially expressed genes

The differentially expressed genes of the present invention are screened to obtain more information about the biological function of such genes. This information can, in turn, lead to the designation of such genes or their gene products as potential therapeutic or diagnostic molecules, or targets for identifying such molecules.

The goal of the follow-up work after a differentially expressed gene has been identified is to identify its target cell type(s), function and potential role in disease pathology. To this end, the differentially expressed genes are screened to identify cell types responding to the gene product, to better understand the mechanism by which the identified cell types respond to the gene product, and to find known signaling pathways that are affected by the expression of the gene.

When further characterization of a differentially expressed gene indicates that a modulation of the gene's expression or a modulation of the gene product's activity can inhibit or treat a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, the differentially expressed gene or its gene product becomes a

potential drug candidate, or a target for developing a drug candidate for the treatment of a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, or may be used as a diagnostic.

Where further characterization of a differentially expressed gene reveals that modulation of the gene expression or gene product cannot retard or treat a target disease, the differentially expressed gene may still contribute to developing a gene expression diagnostic pattern correlative of a disease or its disorders. Accordingly, such genes may be useful as diagnostics.

A variety of techniques can be utilized to further characterize the differentially expressed genes after they are identified.

First, the nucleotide sequence of the identified genes, which can be obtained by utilizing standard techniques well known to those of skill in the art, can be used to further characterize such genes. For example, the sequence of the identified genes can reveal homologies to one or more known sequence motifs, which can yield information regarding the biological function of the identified gene product.

Second, an analysis of the tissue or cell type distribution of the mRNA produced by the identified genes can be conducted, utilizing standard techniques well known to those of skill in the art. Such techniques can include, for example, Northern analyses, microarrays, real time (RT-coupled PCR), and RNase protection techniques. In a preferred embodiment, transcriptional screening is used, which may be based on the transfection of cells with an inducible promoter-luciferase plasmid construct, real time PCR, or microarrays, the real time PCR and microarray approached being particularly preferred. Such analyses provide information as to whether the identified genes are expressed in further tissues expected to contribute to a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. These techniques can also provide quantitative information regarding steady state mRNA regulation, yielding data concerning which of the identified genes exhibits a high level of regulation preferably in tissues which can be expected to contribute to a disease state. Additionally, standard *in situ* hybridization techniques can be utilized to provide information regarding which cells within a given tissue express the identified gene. Specifically, these techniques can provide information regarding the biological function of an identified gene relative to a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, where only a subset of the cells within the tissue is thought to be relevant to the disorder.

Third, the sequences of the identified differentially expressed genes can be used, utilizing standard techniques, to place the genes onto genetic maps, *e.g.*, mouse (Copeland *et al.*, *Trends in Genetics* 7:113-18 (1991)) and human genetic maps (Cohen *et al.*, *Nature* 266:698-701 [1993]). This mapping information can yield information regarding the genes' importance to human disease by identifying genes that map within genetic regions to which known genetic disease disorders map.

After the follow-up screening is completed, relevant, targeted *in vivo* and *in vitro* systems can be used to more directly assess the biological function of the identified genes. *In vivo* systems can include animal systems that naturally exhibit symptoms of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, or ones engineered to exhibit such symptoms. Animals of any species, including, but not limited to, mice, rats, rabbits, guinea pigs, pigs, micro-pigs, goats, and non-human primates, *e.g.*, baboons, monkeys,

and chimpanzees, can be used to generate animal models of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Any technique known in the art can be used to introduce a target gene transgene into animals to produce the founder lines of transgenic animals. Such techniques include, pronuclear microinjection (Hoppe *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191 (1989)); retrovirus mediated gene transfer into germ lines (Van der Fatten *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82:6148-52 (1985)); gene targeting in embryonic stem cells (Thompson *et al.*, *Cell* 56:313-21 (1989)); electroporation of embryos (Lo, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 3:1803-14 (1983)); and sperm-mediated gene transfer (Lavitrano *et al.*, *Cell* 57:717-23 (1989)). For a review of such techniques, see Gordon, *Intl. Rev. Cytol.* 115:171-229 (1989). Further techniques will be detailed below, in connection with the gene therapy applications of the polynucleotides of the present invention.

The present invention provides for transgenic animals that carry the transgene in all their cells, as well as animals which carry the transgene in some, but not all their cells, *i.e.*, mosaic animals. The transgene can be integrated, either as a single transgene or in concatamers, *e.g.*, head-to-head tandems or head-to-tail tandems. The transgene can also be selectively introduced into and activated in a particular cell type by following, for example, the teaching of Lasko *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:6232-36 (1992). The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific activation depends upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

When it is desired that the transgene be integrated into the chromosomal site of the endogenous target gene, gene targeting is preferred. Briefly, when such a technique is to be utilized, vectors containing some nucleotide sequences homologous to the endogenous target gene of interest are designed for the purpose of integrating, via homologous recombination with chromosomal sequences, into and disrupting the function of the nucleotide sequence of the endogenous target gene. The transgene can also be selectively introduced into a particular cell type, thus inactivating the endogenous gene of interest in only that cell type, by following the teaching of Gu *et al.* (*Science* 265:103-06 [1994]). The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific inactivation depends upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

Once transgenic animals have been generated, the expression of the recombinant target gene and protein can be assayed using standard techniques. Initial screening can be accomplished by Southern blot analysis or PCR techniques to analyze animal tissues to assay whether integration of the transgene has taken place. The level of mRNA expression of the transgene in the tissues of the transgenic animals can also be assessed using techniques which include Northern blot analysis of tissue samples obtained from the animal, *in situ* hybridization analysis, and RT-coupled PCR. Samples of target gene-expressing tissue can also be evaluated immunocytochemically using antibodies specific for the transgenic product of interest.

The transgenic animals that express target gene mRNA or target gene transgene peptide (detected immunocytochemically, using antibodies directed against target gene product epitopes) at easily detectable levels should then be further evaluated to identify those animals which display disease characteristics or symptoms. Additionally, specific cell types within the transgenic animals can be analyzed for cellular

phenotypes characteristic of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Such cellular phenotypes can include, for example, differential gene expression characteristic of cells within a given disease state of interest. Further, such cellular phenotypes can include an assessment of a particular cell type diagnostic pattern of expression and its comparison to known diagnostic expression profiles of the particular cell type in animals exhibiting a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Such transgenic animals serve as suitable models. Once transgenic founder animals are produced, they can be bred, inbred, outbred, or crossbred to produce colonies of the particular animal.

The animal models described above and in the Examples, can be used to generate cell lines for use in cell-based *in vitro* assays to further characterize the differentially expressed genes of the invention and their gene products. Techniques that can be used to derive a continuous cell line from transgenic animals are disclosed, for example, by Small *et al.*, Mol. Cell Biol. 5:642-48 (1985).

Alternatively, cells of a cell type known to be involved in a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease can be transfected with sequences capable of increasing or decreasing the amount of target gene expression within the cell. For example, sequences of the differentially expressed genes herein can be introduced into, and overexpressed in, the genome of the cell of interest, or if endogenous target gene sequences are present, they can either be overexpressed or, be disrupted in order to underexpress or inactivate target gene expression.

The information obtained through such characterizations can suggest relevant methods for the treatment of a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, involving the gene of interest. For example, treatment can include a modulation of gene expression or gene product activity. Characterization procedures such as those described herein can indicate where such modulation should involve an increase or a decrease in the expression or activity of the gene or gene product of interest.

2. Production of Polynucleotides and Polypeptides

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably produced by techniques of recombinant DNA technology. DNA encoding a native polypeptide herein can be obtained from cDNA libraries prepared from tissue believed to possess the corresponding mRNA and to express it at a detectable level. For example, cDNA library can be constructed by obtaining polyadenylated mRNA from a cell line known to express the desired polypeptide, and using the mRNA as a template to synthesize double-stranded cDNA. In the present case, a suitable source for the desired mRNA may be heart tissue obtained from normal heart or from the Myocardial Infarction Model (MI model) mentioned above, and described in detail in the Examples. The polypeptide genes of the present invention can also be obtained from a genomic library, such as a human genomic cosmid library.

Libraries, either cDNA or genomic, are screened with probes designed to identify the gene of interest or the protein encoded by it. For cDNA expression libraries, suitable probes include monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies that recognize and specifically bind to a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOs:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74,

and 76. For cDNA libraries, suitable probes include oligonucleotide probes (generally about 20-80 bases) that encode known or suspected portions of a polypeptide herein, from the same or different species, and/or complementary or homologous cDNAs or fragments thereof that encode the same or a similar gene. Appropriate probes for screening genomic libraries include, without limitation, oligonucleotides, cDNAs, or fragments thereof that encode the same or a similar gene, and/or homologous genomic DNAs or fragments thereof. Screening the cDNA and genomic libraries with the selected probe may be conducted using standard protocols as described, for example, in Chapters 10-12 of Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*. New York, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1989).

According to a preferred method, carefully selected oligonucleotide probes are used to screen cDNA libraries from various tissues, preferably from heart and/or kidney tissues. The oligonucleotide sequences selected as probes should be sufficient in length and sufficiently unique and unambiguous that false positives are minimized. The actual sequences can be designed based on regions of SEQ ID NO: 2 which have the least codon redundancy. The oligonucleotides may be degenerate at one or more positions. The use of degenerate oligonucleotides is of particular importance where a library is screened from a species in which preferential codon usage is not known.

The oligonucleotides must be labeled such that they can be detected upon hybridization to DNA in the library screened. Preferably, the 5' end of the oligonucleotide is radiolabeled, using APT (e.g. $\gamma^{32}\text{P}$) and polynucleotide kinase. However, other labeling, e.g. biotinylation or enzymatic labeling are also suitable.

Alternatively, to obtain DNA encoding a homologue of rat polypeptides specifically disclosed herein in another mammalian species, e.g. in humans, one only needs to conduct hybridization screening with labeled rat DNA or fragments thereof, selected following the principles outlined above, in order to detect clones which contain homologous sequences in the cDNA libraries obtained from appropriate tissues (e.g. heart or kidney) of the particular animal, such as human (cross-species hybridization). Full-length clones can then be identified, for example, by restriction endonuclease analysis and nucleic acid sequencing. If full-length clones are not identified, appropriate fragments are recovered from the various clones and ligated at restriction sites common to the fragments to assemble a full-length clone.

cDNAs encoding the polypeptides of the present invention can also be identified and isolated by other known techniques, such as by direct expression cloning or by using the PCR technique, both of which are well known are described in textbooks, such as those referenced hereinbefore.

Once the sequence is known, the nucleic acid encoding a particular polypeptide of the present invention can also be obtained by chemical synthesis, following known methods, such as the phosphoramidite method (Beaucage and Caruthers, *Tetrahedron Letters* 22:1859 [1981]; Matteucci and Caruthers, *Tetrahedron Letters* 21:719 [1980]; and Matteucci and Caruthers, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 103: 3185 [1981]), and the phosphotriester approach (Ito *et al.*, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 10:1755-1769 [1982]).

The cDNA encoding the desired polypeptide of the present invention is inserted into a replicable vector for cloning and expression. Suitable vectors are prepared using standard techniques of recombinant DNA technology, and are, for example, described in the textbooks cited above. Isolated plasmids and

DNA fragments are cleaved, tailored, and ligated together in a specific order to generate the desired vectors. After ligation, the vector containing the gene to be expressed is transformed into a suitable host cell.

Host cells can be any eukaryotic or prokaryotic hosts known for expression of heterologous proteins.

The polypeptides of the present invention can be expressed in eukaryotic hosts, such as eukaryotic microbes (yeast), cells isolated from multicellular organisms (mammalian cell cultures), plants and insect cells.

While prokaryotic host provide a convenient means to synthesize eukaryotic proteins, when made this fashion, proteins usually lack many of the immunogenic properties, three-dimensional conformation, glycosylation, and other features exhibited by authentic eukaryotic proteins. Eukaryotic expression systems overcome these limitations.

Yeasts are particularly attractive as expression hosts for a number of reasons. They can be rapidly growth on inexpensive (minimal) media, the recombinant can be easily selected by complementation, expressed proteins can be specifically engineered for cytoplasmic localization or for extracellular export, and are well suited for large-scale fermentation.

Saccharomyces cerevisiae is the most commonly used among lower eukaryotic hosts. However, a number of other genera, species, and strains are also available and useful herein, such as *Pichia pastoris* (EP 183,070; Sreekrishna *et al.*, J. Basic Microbiol. 28:165-278 [1988]). Yeast expression systems are commercially available, and can be purchased, for example, from Invitrogen (San Diego, CA). Other yeasts suitable for VEGF expression include, without limitation, *Kluyveromyces* hosts (U.S. Pat. No. 4,943,529), e.g. *Kluyveromyces lactis*; *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Beach and Nurse, Nature 290:140 (1981); *Aspergillus* hosts, e.g. *A. niger* (Kelly and Hynes, EMBO J. 4:475-479 [1985]) and *A. nidulans* (Ballance *et al.*, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 112:284-289 [1983]), and *Hansenula* hosts, e.g. *Hansenula polymorpha*.

Preferably a methylotrophic yeast is used as a host in performing the methods of the present invention. Suitable methylotrophic yeasts include, but are not limited to, yeast capable of growth on methanol selected from the group consisting of the genera *Pichia* and *Hansenula*. A list of specific species which are exemplary of this class of yeasts may be found, for example, in C. Anthony, The Biochemistry of Methylotrophs, 269 (1982). Presently preferred are methylotrophic yeasts of the genus *Pichia* such as the auxotrophic *Pichia pastoris* GS115 (NRRL Y-15851); *Pichia pastoris* GS190 (NRRL Y-18014) disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,818,700; and *Pichia pastoris* PPF1 (NRRL Y-18017) disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,812,405. Auxotrophic *Pichia pastoris* strains are also advantageous to the practice of this invention for their ease of selection. It is recognized that wild type *Pichia pastoris* strains (such as NRRL Y-11430 and NRRL Y-11431) may be employed with equal success if a suitable transforming marker gene is selected, such as the use of SUC2 to transform *Pichia pastoris* to a strain capable of growth on sucrose, or if an

antibiotic resistance marker is employed, such as resistance to G418. *Pichia pastoris* linear plasmids are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,665,600.

Suitable promoters used in yeast vectors include the promoters for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (Hitzeman *et al.*, J. Biol. Chem. **255**:2073 [1980]); and other glycolytic enzymes (Hess *et al.*, J. Adv. Enzyme Res. **7**:149 [1968]; Holland *et al.*, Biochemistry **17**:4900 [1978]), e.g., enolase, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, hexokinase, pyruvate decarboxylase, phosphofructokinase, glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, 3-phosphoglycerate mutase, pyruvate kinase, triosephosphate isomerase, phosphoglucose isomerase, and glucokinase. In the constructions of suitable expression plasmids, the termination sequences associated with these genes are also ligated into the expression vector 3' of the sequence desired to be expressed to provide polyadenylation of the mRNA and termination. Other promoters that have the additional advantage of transcription controlled by growth conditions are the promoter regions for alcohol oxidase 1 (AOX1, particularly preferred for expression in *Pichia*), alcohol dehydrogenase 2, isocytchrome C, acid phosphatase, degradative enzymes associated with nitrogen metabolism, and the aforementioned glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, and enzymes responsible for maltose and galactose utilization. Any plasmid vector containing a yeast-compatible promoter and termination sequences, with or without an origin of replication, is suitable. Yeast expression systems are commercially available, for example, from Clontech Laboratories, Inc. (Palo Alto, California, e.g. pYEX 4T family of vectors for *S. cerevisiae*), Invitrogen (Carlsbad, California, e.g. pPICZ series Easy Select *Pichia* Expression Kit) and Stratagene (La Jolla, California, e.g. ESPTM Yeast Protein Expression and Purification System for *S. pombe* and pESC vectors for *S. cerevisiae*).

Cell cultures derived from multicellular organisms may also be used as hosts to practice the present invention. While both invertebrate and vertebrate cell cultures are acceptable, vertebrate cell cultures, particularly mammalian cells, are preferable. Examples of suitable cell lines include monkey kidney CV1 cell line transformed by SV40 (COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney cell line 293S (Graham *et al.*, J. Gen. Virol. **36**:59 [1977]); baby hamster kidney cells (BHK, ATCC CCL 10); Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells (Urlaub and Chasin, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **77**:4216 [1980]); monkey kidney cells (CVI-76, ATCC CCL 70); African green monkey cells (VERO-76, ATCC CRL-1587); human cervical carcinoma cells (HELA, ATCC CCL 2); canine kidney cells (MDCK, ATCC CCL 34); human lung cells (W138, ATCC CCL 75); and human liver cells (Hep G2, HB 8065).

Suitable promoters used in mammalian expression vectors are often of viral origin. These viral promoters are commonly derived from cytomegalovirus (CMV), polyoma virus, Adenovirus2, and Simian Virus 40 (SV40). The SV40 virus contains two promoters that are termed the early and late promoters. They are both easily obtained from the virus as one DNA fragment that also contains the viral origin of replication (Fiers *et al.*, Nature **273**:113 [1978]). Smaller or larger SV40 DNA fragments may also be used, provided they contain the approximately 250-bp sequence extending from the *Hind*III site toward the *Bgl*II site located in the viral origin of replication. An origin of replication may be obtained from an exogenous source, such as SV40 or other virus, and inserted into the cloning vector. Alternatively, the host cell

chromosomal mechanism may provide the origin of replication. If the vector containing the foreign gene is integrated into the host cell chromosome, the latter is often sufficient.

Eukaryotic expression systems employing insect cell hosts may rely on either plasmid or baculoviral expression systems. The typical insect host cells are derived from the fall army worm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*). For expression of a foreign protein these cells are infected with a recombinant form of the baculovirus *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus which has the gene of interest expressed under the control of the viral polyhedrin promoter. Other insects infected by this virus include a cell line known commercially as "High 5" (Invitrogen) which is derived from the cabbage looper (*Trichoplusia ni*). Another baculovirus sometimes used is the *Bombyx mori* nuclear polyhedrosis virus which infect the silk worm (*Bombyx mori*). Numerous baculovirus expression systems are commercially available, for example, from Invitrogen (Bac-N-Blue™), Clontech (BacPAK™ Baculovirus Expression System), Life Technologies (BAC-TO-BAC™), Novagen (Bac Vector System™), Pharmingen and Quantum Biotechnologies). Another insect cell host is common fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*, for which a transient or stable plasmid based transfection kit is offered commercially by Invitrogen (The DES™ System).

Prokaryotes are the preferred hosts for the initial cloning steps, and are particularly useful for rapid production of large amounts of DNA, for production of single-stranded DNA templates used for site-directed mutagenesis, for screening many mutants simultaneously, and for DNA sequencing of the mutants generated. *E. coli* strains suitable for the production of the polypeptides of the present invention include, for example, BL21 carrying an inducible T7 RNA polymerase gene (Studier *et al.*, Methods Enzymol. 185:60-98 [1990]); AD494 (DE3); EB105; and CB (*E. coli* B) and their derivatives; K12 strain 214 (ATCC 31,446); W3110 (ATCC 27,325); X1776 (ATCC 31,537); HB101 (ATCC 33,694); JM101 (ATCC 33,876); NM522 (ATCC 47,000); NM538 (ATCC 35,638); NM539 (ATCC 35,639), etc. Many other species and genera of prokaryotes may be used as well. Prokaryotes, e.g. *E. coli*, produce the polypeptides of the present invention in an unglycosylated form.

Vectors used for transformation of prokaryotic host cells usually have a replication site, marker gene providing for phenotypic selection in transformed cells, one or more promoters compatible with the host cells, and a polylinker region containing several restriction sites for insertion of foreign DNA. Plasmids typically used for transformation of *E. coli* include pBR322, pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119, and Bluescript M13, all of which are commercially available and described in Sections 1.12-1.20 of Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*. The promoters commonly used in vectors for the transformation of prokaryotes are the T7 promoter (Studier *et al.*, *supra*); the tryptophan (*trp*) promoter (Goeddel *et al.*, Nature 281:544 [1979]); the alkaline phosphatase promoter (*phoA*); and the β -lactamase and lactose (*lac*) promoter systems. In *E. coli*, some polypeptides accumulate in the form of inclusion bodies, and need to be solubilized, purified, and refolded. These steps can be carried out by methods well known in the art.

Many eukaryotic proteins, including the polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 26 and 53 disclosed herein, contain an endogenous signal sequence as part of the primary translation product. This sequence targets the

protein for export from the cell via the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus. The signal sequence is typically located at the amino terminus of the protein, and ranges in length from about 13 to about 36 amino acids. Although the actual sequence varies among proteins, all known eukaryotic signal sequences contain at least one positively charged residue and a highly hydrophobic stretch of 10-15 amino acids (usually rich in the amino acids leucine, isoleucine, valine and phenylalanine) near the center of the signal sequence. The signal sequence is normally absent from the secreted form of the protein, as it is cleaved by a signal peptidase located on the endoplasmic reticulum during translocation of the protein into the endoplasmic reticulum. The protein with its signal sequence still attached is often referred to as the pre-protein, or the immature form of the protein, in contrast to the protein from which the signal sequence has been cleaved off, which is usually referred to as the mature protein. Proteins may also be targeted for secretion by linking a heterologous signal sequence to the protein. This is readily accomplished by ligating DNA encoding a signal sequence to the 5' end of the DNA encoding the protein, and expressing the fusion protein in an appropriate host cell. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic (yeast and mammalian) signal sequences may be used, depending on the type of the host cell. The DNA encoding the signal sequence is usually excised from a gene encoding a protein with a signal sequence, and then ligated to the DNA encoding the protein to be secreted. Alternatively, the signal sequence can be chemically synthesized. The signal must be functional, i.e. recognized by the host cell signal peptidase such that the signal sequence is cleaved and the protein is secreted. A large variety of eukaryotic and prokaryotic signal sequences is known in the art, and can be used in performing the process of the present invention. Yeast signal sequences include, for example, acid phosphatase, alpha factor, alkaline phosphatase and invertase signal sequences. Prokaryotic signal sequences include, for example LamB, OmpA, OmpB and OmpF, MalE, PhoA, and β lactamase.

Mammalian cells are usually transformed with the appropriate expression vector using a version of the calcium phosphate method (Graham *et al.*, Virology 52:546 [1978]; Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*, sections 16.32-16.37), or, more recently, lipofection. However, other methods, e.g. protoplast fusion, electroporation, direct microinjection, etc. are also suitable.

Yeast hosts are generally transformed by the polyethylene glycol method (Hinnen, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75:1929 [1978]). Yeast, e.g. *Pichia pastoris*, can also be transformed by other methodologies, e.g. electroporation.

Prokaryotic host cells can, for example, be transformed using the calcium chloride method (Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*, section 1.82), or electroporation.

More recently, techniques have been developed for the expression of heterologous proteins in the milk of non-human transgenic animals. For example, Krimpenfort *et al.*, Biotechnology 9:844-847 (1991) describes microinjection of fertilized bovine oocytes with genes encoding human proteins and development of the resulting embryos in surrogate mothers. The human genes were fused to the bovine.alpha.S.sub.1 casein regulatory elements. This general technology is also described in PCT Application WO91/08216 published June 13, 1991. PCT application WO88/00239, published January 14, 1988, describes procedures for obtaining suitable regulatory DNA sequences for the products of the mammary glands of sheep,

including beta lactoglobulin, and the construction of transgenic sheep modified so as to secrete foreign proteins in milk. PCT publication WO88/01648, published March 10, 1988, generally describes construction of transgenic animals which secrete foreign proteins into milk under control of the regulatory sequences of bovine alpha lactalbumin gene. PCT application WO88/10118, published December 29, 1988, describes construction of transgenic mice and larger mammals for the production of various recombinant human proteins in milk. Thus, techniques for construction of appropriate host vectors containing regulatory sequences effective to produce foreign proteins in mammary glands and cause the secretion of said protein into milk are known in the art.

Among the milk-specific protein promoters are the casein promoters and the beta lactoglobulin promoter. The casein promoters may, for example, be selected from an alpha casein promoter, a beta casein promoter or a kappa casein promoter. Preferably, the casein promoter is of bovine origin and is an alpha S-1 casein promoter. Among the promoters that are specifically activated in mammary is the long terminal repeat (LTR) promoter of the mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV). The milk-specific protein promoter or the promoters that are specifically activated in mammary tissue may be derived from either cDNA or genomic sequences. Preferably, they are genomic in origin.

Signal peptides that are useful in expressing heterologous proteins in the milk of transgenic mammals include milk-specific signal peptides or other signal peptides useful in the secretion and maturation of eukaryotic and prokaryotic proteins. Preferably, the signal peptide is selected from milk-specific signal peptides or the signal peptide of the desired recombinant protein product, if any. Most preferably, the milk-specific signal peptide is related to the milk-specific promoter used in the expression system of this invention.

The present invention includes amino acid sequence variants of the native rat polypeptides specifically disclosed herein or their analogues in any other animal, e.g. mammalian species, including humans. Such amino acid sequence variants can be produced by expressing the underlying DNA sequence in a suitable recombinant host cell, as described above, or by *in vitro* synthesis of the desired polypeptide. The nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide variant of the present invention is preferably prepared by site-directed mutagenesis of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the corresponding native (e.g. human) polypeptide. Particularly preferred is site-directed mutagenesis using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,683,195 issued 28 July 1987; and Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, Chapter 15 (Ausubel *et al.*, ed., 1991). Other site-directed mutagenesis techniques are also well known in the art and are described, for example, in the following publications: Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, *supra*, Chapter 8; Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd edition (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989); Zoller *et al.*, Methods Enzymol. 100:468-500 (1983); Zoller & Smith, DNA 3:479-488 (1984); Zoller *et al.*, Nucl. Acids Res., 10:6487 (1987); Brake *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:4642-4646 (1984); Botstein *et al.*, Science 229:1193 (1985); Kunkel *et al.*, Methods Enzymol. 154:367-82 (1987); Adelman *et al.*, DNA 2:183 (1983); and Carter *et al.*, Nucl. Acids Res., 13:4331 (1986). Cassette

mutagenesis (Wells et al., Gene, 34:315 [1985]), and restriction selection mutagenesis (Wells et al., Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London SerA, 317:415 [1986]) may also be used.

Amino acid sequence variants with more than one amino acid substitution may be generated in one of several ways. If the amino acids are located close together in the polypeptide chain, they may be mutated simultaneously, using one oligonucleotide that codes for all of the desired amino acid substitutions. If, however, the amino acids are located some distance from one another (e.g. separated by more than ten amino acids), it is more difficult to generate a single oligonucleotide that encodes all of the desired changes. Instead, one of two alternative methods may be employed. In the first method, a separate oligonucleotide is generated for each amino acid to be substituted. The oligonucleotides are then annealed to the single-stranded template DNA simultaneously, and the second strand of DNA that is synthesized from the template will encode all of the desired amino acid substitutions. The alternative method involves two or more rounds of mutagenesis to produce the desired mutant.

The amino acid sequence variants of the present invention include polypeptides in which the membrane spanning (transmembrane) region or regions are deleted or inactivated. Deletion or inactivation of these portions of the molecule yields soluble proteins, which are no longer capable of membrane anchorage. Inactivation may, for example, be achieved by deleting sufficient residues (but less than the entire transmembrane region) to produce a substantially hydrophilic hydropathy profile at this site, or by substituting with heterologous residues which accomplish the same result. For example, the transmembrane region(s) may be substituted by a random or predetermined sequence of about 5 to 50 serine, threonine, lysine, arginine, glutamine, aspartic acid and like hydrophilic residues, which altogether exhibit a hydrophilic hydropathy profile. Like the transmembrane region deletional variants, these variants are "soluble", i.e. secreted into the culture medium of recombinant hosts. Soluble variants of the native polypeptides of the present invention may be used to make fusions at their N- or C-terminus to immunogenic polypeptides, e.g. bacterial polypeptides such as beta-lactamase or an enzyme encoded by the *E. coli trp* locus, or yeast protein, and C-terminal fusions with proteins having a long half-life such as immunoglobulin regions (preferably immunoglobulin constant regions to yield immunoadhesins), albumin, or ferritin, as described in WO 89/02922 published on 6 Apr. 1989. For the production of immunoglobulin fusions see also U.S. Pat. No. 5,428,130 issued Jun. 27, 1995.

3. Production of Antibodies

The present invention includes antibodies that specifically bind a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 or another mammalian (e.g. human) homologue of such polypeptide. Such antibodies find utility as reagents used, for example, in analytical chemistry or process sciences, as diagnostic and/or therapeutics.

Methods of preparing polyclonal antibodies are known in the art. Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in a mammal, for example, by one or more injections of an immunizing agent and, if desired, an adjuvant. Typically, the immunizing agent and/or adjuvant will be injected in the mammal by multiple subcutaneous or intraperitoneal injections. It may be useful to conjugate the immunizing agent to a protein

known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized, such as serum albumin, or soybean trypsin inhibitor. Examples of adjuvants which may be employed include Freund's complete adjuvant and MPL-TDM.

According to one approach, monoclonal antibodies may be prepared using hybridoma methods, such as those described by Kohler and Milstein, Nature, 256:495 (1975). In a hybridoma method, a mouse, hamster, or other appropriate host animal, is typically immunized with an immunizing agent to elicit lymphocytes that produce or are capable of producing antibodies that will specifically bind to the immunizing agent. Alternatively, the lymphocytes may be immunized *in vitro*. Generally, either peripheral blood lymphocytes ("PBLs") are used if cells of human origin are desired, or spleen cells or lymph node cells are used if non-human mammalian sources are desired. The lymphocytes are then fused with an immortalized cell line using a suitable fusing agent, such as polyethylene glycol, to form a hybridoma cell [Goding, Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice, Academic Press, (1986) pp. 59-103]. Immortalized cell lines are usually transformed mammalian cells, particularly myeloma cells of rodent, bovine and human origin. Usually, rat or mouse myeloma cell lines are employed. The hybridoma cells may be cultured in a suitable culture medium that preferably contains one or more substances that inhibit the growth or survival of the unfused, immortalized cells. Preferred immortalized cell lines are those that fuse efficiently, support stable high level expression of antibody by the selected antibody-producing cells, and are sensitive to a medium such as HAT medium.

The culture medium in which the hybridoma cells are cultured can then be assayed for the presence of monoclonal antibodies directed against the particular polypeptide used, such as a rat polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 or its human homologue. Preferably, the binding specificity of monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells is determined by immunoprecipitation or by an *in vitro* binding assay, such as radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA). Such techniques and assays are known in the art. The binding affinity of the monoclonal antibody can, for example, be determined by the Scatchard analysis of Munson and Pollard, Anal. Biochem., 107:220 (1980).

After the desired hybridoma cells are identified, the clones may be subcloned by limiting dilution procedures and grown by standard methods [Goding, supra]. Suitable culture media for this purpose include, for example, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium and RPMI-1640 medium. Alternatively, the hybridoma cells may be grown *in vivo* as ascites in a mammal.

The monoclonal antibodies secreted by the subclones may be isolated or purified from the culture medium or ascites fluid by conventional immunoglobulin purification procedures such as, for example, protein A-Sepharose, hydroxylapatite chromatography, gel electrophoresis, dialysis, or affinity chromatography.

Alternatively, monoclonal antibodies may be made by recombinant DNA methods, such as those described in U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567. DNA encoding the monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be readily isolated and sequenced using conventional procedures (e.g., by using oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to genes encoding the heavy and light chains of murine antibodies). The

hybridoma cells discussed above serve as a preferred source of such DNA. Once isolated, the DNA may be placed into expression vectors, which are then transfected into host cells such as COS cells, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, or myeloma cells that do not otherwise produce immunoglobulin protein, to obtain the synthesis of monoclonal antibodies in the recombinant host cells.

5 The antibodies, including antibody fragments, such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies, may be humanized. Humanized antibodies contain minimal sequence derived from a non-human immunoglobulin. More specifically, in humanized antibodies residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of a human immunoglobulin (the recipient) are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the
10 desired specificity, affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are also replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies may additionally comprise residues that are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences [Jones et al., Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature, 332:323-329 (1988)].

15 Methods for humanizing non-human antibodies are well known in the art. Generally, a humanized antibody has one or more amino acid residues introduced into it from a non-human source. These non-human amino acid residues are often referred to as "import" residues, which are typically taken from an "import" variable domain. Humanization can be essentially performed following the method of Winter and co-workers [Jones et al., Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature, 332:323-327 (1988);
20 Verhoeven et al., Science, 239:1534-1536 (1988)], by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the corresponding sequences of a human antibody. In addition, human antibodies can be produced using various techniques known in the art, including phage display libraries [Hoogenboom and Winter, J. Mol. Biol., 227:381 (1991); Marks et al., J. Mol. Biol., 222:581 (1991)]. The techniques of Cole et al. and Boerner et al. are also available for the preparation of human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al.,
25 Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, p. 77 (1985) and Boerner et al., J. Immunol., 147(1):86-95 (1991)). Similarly, human antibodies can be made by introducing of human immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and
30 antibody repertoire. This approach is described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016, and in the following scientific publications: Marks *et al.*, Bio/Technology 10, 779-783 (1992); Lonberg *et al.*, Nature 368 856-859 (1994); Morrison, Nature 368, 812-13 (1994); Fishwild *et al.*, Nature Biotechnology 14, 845-51 (1996); Neuberger, Nature Biotechnology 14, 826 (1996); Lonberg and Huszar, Intern. Rev. Immunol. 13 65-93 (1995).

35 The antibodies may be bispecific, in which one specificity is for polypeptide of the present invention, and the other specificity for another protein, such as, a second polypeptide of the present invention or another polypeptide.

4. Uses

a. *Polynucleotides*

The differentially expressed genes identified in accordance with the present invention may be used to design specific oligonucleotide probes and primers. In certain preferred embodiments, the term “primer” as used here includes any nucleic acid capable of priming template-dependent synthesis of a nascent nucleic acid. In certain other embodiments, the nucleic acid may be able to hybridize a template, but not be extended for synthesis of nascent nucleic acid that is complementary to the template.

In certain embodiments of the present invention the term “template” may refer to a nucleic acid that is used in the creation of a complementary nucleic acid strand to the “template” strand. The template may be either RNA or DNA, and the complementary strand may also be RNA or DNA. In certain embodiments the complementary strand may comprise all or part of the complementary sequence to the template, or may include mutations so that it is not an exact, complementary strand to the template. Strands that are not exactly complementary to the template strand may hybridize specifically to the template strand in detection assays described here, as well as other assays known in the art, and such complementary strands that can be used in detection assays are part of the invention.

When used in combination with nucleic acid amplification procedures, these probes and primers enable the rapid analysis of cell, tissue, or peripheral blood samples. In certain aspects of the invention, the term “amplification” may refer to any method or technique known in the art or described herein for duplicating or increasing the number of copies or amount of a target nucleic acid or its complement. The term “amplicon” refers to the target sequence for amplification, or that part of a target sequence that is amplified, or the amplification products of the target sequence being amplified. In certain other embodiments, an “amplicon” may include the sequence of probes or primers used in amplification. This analysis assists in detecting and diagnosing a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, and in determining optimal treatment courses for individuals at varying stages of disease progression.

In light of the present disclosure, one skilled in the art may select segments from the identified genes for use in detection, diagnostic, or prognostic methods, vector constructs, antibody production, kits, or any of the embodiments described herein as part of the present invention. For example, in certain embodiments the sequences selected to design probes and primers may include repetitive stretches of adenine nucleotides (poly-A tails) normally attached at the ends of the RNA for the identified differentially expressed gene. In certain other embodiments, probes and primers may be specifically designed to not include these or other segments from the identified genes, as one of ordinary skill in the art may deem certain segments more suitable for use in the detection methods disclosed.

For example, where a genomic sequence is disclosed, one may use sequences that correspond to exon regions of the gene in most cases. One skilled in the art may select segments from the published exon sequences, or may assemble them into a reconstructed mRNA sequence that does not contain intronic sequences. Indeed, one skilled in the art may select or assemble segments from any of the

identified gene sequences into other useful forms, such as coding segment reconstructions of mRNA sequences from published genomic sequences of the identified differentially expressed genes, as part of the present invention. Such assembled sequences would be useful in designing probes and primers, as well as providing coding segments for protein translation and for detection, diagnosis, and prognosis
5 embodiments of the invention described herein.

Primers can be designed to amplify transcribed portions of the differentially expressed genes of the present invention that would include any length of nucleotide segment of the transcribed sequences, up to and including the full length of each gene. It is preferred that the amplified segments of identified genes be an amplicon of at least about 50 to about 500 base pairs in length. It is more preferred that the amplified
10 segments of identified genes be an amplicon of at least about 100 to about 400 base pairs in length, or no longer in length than the amplified segment used to normalize the quantity of message being amplified in the detection assays described herein. Such assays include RNA diagnostic methods, however, differential expression may be detected by other means, and all such methods would fall within the scope of the present invention. The predicted size of the gene segment, calculated by the location of the primers
15 relative to the transcribed sequence, would be used to determine if the detected amplification product is indeed the gene being amplified. Sequencing the amplified or detected band that matches the expected size of the amplification product and comparison of the band's sequence to the known or disclosed sequence of the gene would confirm that the correct gene is being amplified and detected.

The identified differentially expressed genes may also be used to identify and isolate full-length
20 gene sequences, including regulatory elements for gene expression, from genomic human DNA libraries. The cDNA sequences or portions thereof, identified in the present disclosure may be used as hybridization probes to screen genomic human (or other mammalian) DNA libraries by conventional techniques. Once partial genomic clones have been identified, "chromosomal walking" may isolate full-length genes (also called "overlap hybridization"). See Chinault *et al.*, *Gene* 5:111-26 (1979). Once a partial genomic clone
25 has been isolated using a cDNA hybridization probe, nonrepetitive segments at or near the ends of the partial genomic clone may be used as hybridization probes in further genomic library screening, ultimately allowing isolation of entire gene sequences for the disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, state genes of interest. It will be recognized that full-length genes may be obtained using small ESTs via technology currently available and described in this disclosure (Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*; Chinault
30 *et al.*, *supra*). Sequences identified and isolated by such means may be useful in the detection of disease genes using the detection and diagnostic methods described herein, and are part of the invention.

As described before, the identified rat gene may be used as a hybridization probe to screen human or other mammalian cDNA libraries by conventional techniques. Comparison of cloned cDNA sequences with known human or animal cDNA or genomic sequences may be performed using computer programs
35 and databases known in the art.

The polynucleotides of the present invention are also useful in antisense-mediated gene inhibition, first introduced by Stephenson and Zamecnik (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75:285-288 [1978]; see also,

Zamecnik *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **83**, 4143-4146 [1986]). This technique is based on the discovery that synthetic DNA fragments can inhibit the transcription and/or translation of selected genes in a sequence-specific manner. Since its inception, the technique has found important diagnostic and clinical therapeutic applications in many fields of oncology, vascular and genetic diseases, and in the treatment of HIV and other virus infections. To date, two main antisense strategies have been employed: transfection of cells with antisense cDNA and treatment of cells with antisense oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs), the use of ODNs derived from the translation initiation site, *e.g.*, between the -10 and +10 regions of the target gene nucleotide sequence of interest being preferred. According to the present invention, molecules can be designed to reduce or inhibit either normal or, if appropriate, mutant target gene activity, using antisense technology. For further details see, for example, Wagner, "Gene inhibition using antisense oligodeoxynucleotides." Nature **372**:333-335 (1992); Tonkinson and Stein, "Antisense oligodeoxynucleotides as clinical therapeutic agents." Cancer Invest. **14**:54-65 (1996); Askari and McDonnell, "Antisense-oligonucleotide therapy." N. Engl. J. Med. **334**:316-318 (1996); Redekop and Naus, "Transfection with bFGF sense and antisense cDNA resulting in modification of malignant glioma growth." J. Neurosurg. **82**:83-90 (1997); Saleh *et al.*, "Inhibition of growth of C6 glioma cells *in vivo* by expression of antisense vascular endothelial growth factor sequence." Cancer Res. **56**:393-401 (1996).

Oligodeoxynucleotides can be used for the inhibition of gene transcription in the form of triple helix structures. The base composition of these oligodeoxynucleotides must be designed to promote triple helix formation via Hoogsteen base pairing rules, which generally require sizeable stretches of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex. Nucleotide sequences can be pyrimidine-based, which will result in TAT and CGC+ triplets across the three associated strands of the resulting triple helix. The pyrimidine-rich molecules provide base complementarity to a purine-rich region of a single strand of the duplex, in a parallel orientation to that strand. In addition, nucleic acid molecules can be chosen that are purine-rich and, for example, contain a stretch of G residues. These molecules form a triple helix with a DNA duplex that is rich in GC pairs, in which the majority of the purine residues are located on a single strand of the targeted duplex, resulting in GGC triplets across the three strands in the triplex. Alternatively, creating a "switchback" nucleic acid molecule can increase the potential sequences that can be targeted for triple helix formation. Switchback molecules are synthesized in an alternating 5'-3', 3'-5' manner, such that they base pair with first one strand of a duplex and then the other, eliminating the necessity for a sizeable stretch of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex.

The invention also covers the use of ribozymes. Ribozymes are enzymatic RNA molecules capable of catalyzing the specific cleavage of RNA (Rossi, Current Biology **4**:469-71 [1994]). The mechanism of ribozyme action involves sequence specific hybridization of the ribozyme molecule to complementary target RNA, followed by an endonucleolytic cleavage. The composition of ribozyme molecules must include one or more sequences complementary to the target gene mRNA and must include the well-known catalytic sequence responsible for mRNA cleavage. For this sequence, *see* U.S. Patent No. 5,093,246, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Within the scope of the present

invention are engineered hammerhead motif ribozyme molecules that specifically and efficiently catalyze endonucleolytic cleavage of RNA sequences encoding target gene proteins.

Specific ribozyme cleavage sites within any potential RNA target are initially identified by scanning the molecule of interest for ribozyme cleavage sites which include the following sequences, GUA, GUU and GUC. Once identified, short RNA sequences of between 15 and 20 ribonucleotides corresponding to the region of the target gene containing the cleavage site can be evaluated for predicted structural features, such as secondary structure, that can render the oligonucleotide sequence unsuitable. The suitability of candidate sequences can also be evaluated by testing their accessibility to hybridization with complementary oligonucleotides, using ribonuclease protection assays.

In instances where the antisense, ribozyme, or triple helix molecules are utilized to reduce or inhibit mutant gene expression, it is possible that the transcription or translation of mRNA produced by normal alleles is also reduced or inhibited. As a result, the concentration of normal gene product may be lower than is necessary for a normal phenotype. In such cases, to ensure that substantially normal levels of gene activity are maintained, nucleic acid molecules that encode and express the polypeptide encoded by the gene targeted, can be introduced into cells via gene therapy methods, such as those described below. The nucleic acid sequence used in gene therapy is selected such that it does not contain sequences susceptible to the antisense, ribozyme, or triple helix treatments utilized. Alternatively, where the target gene encodes an extracellular protein, it can be preferable to co-administer normal target gene protein into the cell or tissue in order to maintain the requisite level of cellular or tissue target gene activity.

The present invention also contemplates the use of "peptide nucleic acids" (PNAs). PNAs have a peptide-like backbone instead of the normal sugar and phosphate groups of DNA. PNAs may be used to turn on specific genes, by binding to a promoter region of a gene to initiate RNA transcription. This approach is particularly useful where a particular disease or disorder is characterized by the underexpression of a particular gene, or where the increased expression of an identified gene has a beneficial effect on the treatment of a disease, in particular cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. Chimeric molecules of PNA and DNA may also be considered. The DNA portion will allow enzymes attacking DNA-RNA hybrids to cut the RNA part of the complex into pieces (leading to dissociation of the drug molecule, which can then be reused), whereas the PNA portion will contribute stability and selectivity.

As noted before, the polynucleotides of the present invention can also be used in gene therapy. In gene therapy applications, genes are introduced into cells in order to achieve *in vivo* synthesis of a therapeutically effective genetic product, for example for replacement of a defective gene. Gene therapy includes both conventional gene therapy where a lasting effect is achieved by a single treatment, and the administration of gene therapeutic agents, which involves the one time or repeated administration of a therapeutically effective DNA or RNA.

There are a variety of techniques available for introducing nucleic acid into viable cells. The techniques differ depending upon whether the nucleic acid is transferred into cultured cells *in vitro*, or

in vivo in the cells of the intended host. Techniques suitable for the transfer of the nucleic acid into mammalian cells *in vitro* include the use of liposomes, electroporation, microinjection, cell fusion, DEAE-dextran, the calcium phosphate method, etc. The currently preferred *in vivo* gene transfer methods include transfection with viral (typically retroviral) vectors and viral coat protein-liposome mediated transfection. (Dzau *et al.*, Trends in Biotechnology 11, 205-210 [1993]). In some situations it is desirable to provide the nucleic acid source with an agent that targets the target cells, such as an antibody specific for a cell surface membrane protein or the target cells, a ligand for a receptor on the target cells, etc. Where liposomes are employed, proteins which bind to a cell surface membrane protein associated with endocytosis may be used for targeting and/or to facilitate uptake, e.g. capsid proteins or fragments thereof tropic for a particular cell type, antibodies for proteins which undergo internalization in cycling, proteins that target intracellular localization and enhance intracellular half-life. For review of gene marking and gene therapy protocols see Anderson *et al.*, Science 256, 808-813 (1992).

The information provided by the present invention can also be used to detect genetic lesions in a differentially expressed gene of the present invention, thereby determining if a subject with the lesioned gene is at risk for a disorder characterized by differentially expressed gene expression or polypeptide activity. In preferred embodiments, the methods include detecting, in a biological sample from a subject, the presence or absence of a genetic lesion characterized by, for example, an alteration affecting the integrity of a gene encoding an polypeptide or the misexpression of the gene. For example, such genetic lesions can be detected by ascertaining the existence of at least one of: a deletion of one or more nucleotides from a gene; an addition of one or more nucleotides to a gene; a substitution of one or more nucleotides of a gene; a chromosomal rearrangement of a gene; an alteration in the level of a messenger RNA transcript of a gene; aberrant modification of a gene, such as of the methylation pattern of the genomic DNA; the presence of a non-wild type splicing pattern of a messenger RNA transcript of a gene; a non-wild type level of a gene protein; allelic loss of a gene; and inappropriate post-translational modification of a gene protein. As described herein, there are a large number of assay techniques known in the art that can be used for detecting lesions in a gene.

In certain embodiments, detection of a lesion may involve the use of a probe/primer in, such as anchor PCR or RACE PCR, or, alternatively, in LCR (*see, e.g.*, Landegran *et al.*, Science 241: 1077-80 [1988]; and Nakazawa *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 360-64 [1994]), the latter of which can be particularly useful for detecting point mutations in the cardiac gene (see Abravaya *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Res. 23: 675-82 [1995]). This method can include the steps of collecting a biological sample from a subject, isolating nucleic acid (*e.g.*, genomic, mRNA or both) from the cells of the sample, contacting the nucleic acid sample with one or more primers which specifically hybridize to an differentially expressed gene under conditions such that hybridization and amplification of the cardiac gene (if present) occurs, and detecting the presence or absence of an amplification product, or detecting the size of the amplification product and comparing the length to a control sample.

In an alternative embodiment, mutations in a differentially expressed gene from a sample can be identified by alterations in restriction enzyme cleavage patterns. For example, sample and control DNA is isolated, amplified (optionally), digested with one or more restriction endonucleases, and fragment length sizes are determined by gel electrophoresis and compared. Differences in fragment length sizes between sample and control DNA indicates mutations in the sample DNA. Moreover, the use of sequence specific ribozymes (*see* U.S. Patent No. 5,498,531) can be used to score for the presence of specific mutations by development or loss of a ribozyme cleavage site.

The arrays of immobilized DNA fragments may also be used for genetic diagnostics. To illustrate, a microarray containing multiple forms of a mutated gene or genes can be probed with a labeled mixture of a subject DNA, which will preferentially interact with only one of the immobilized versions of the gene.

The detection of this interaction can lead to a medical diagnosis. Arrays of immobilized DNA fragments can also be used in DNA probe diagnostics. For example, the identity of a differentially expressed gene of the present invention can be established unambiguously by hybridizing a sample of a subject's DNA to an array comprising known differentially expressed DNA. Other molecules of genetic interest, such as cDNAs and RNAs can be immobilized on the array or alternately used as the labeled probe mixture that is applied to the array.

b. Polypeptides

The native polypeptides of the present invention, and their equivalents in other mammalian (e.g. human) species, can be used to identify interacting proteins and genes encoding such proteins. Interacting proteins and their genes may be part of the signaling pathway in which the differentially expressed genes identified herein participate, and thus are valuable diagnostic and therapeutic candidates or targets. Among the traditional methods employed are co-immunoprecipitation, cross-linking and co-purification through gradients or chromatographic columns. Using procedures such as these allows for the identification of interactive gene products. Once identified, an interactive gene product can be used, using standard techniques, to identify its corresponding interactive gene. For example, at least a portion of the amino acid sequence of the interactive gene product can be ascertained using techniques well known to those of skill in the art, such as the Edman degradation technique (*see, e.g.,* Creighton, *Proteins: Structures and Molecular Principles*, W. H. Freeman & Co. (New York, NY [1983], pp. 34-49). The amino acid sequence obtained can be used as a guide for the generation of oligonucleotide mixtures that can be used to screen for interactive gene sequences. Screening can be accomplished, for example, by standard hybridization or PCR techniques. Techniques for the generation of oligonucleotide mixtures and the screening are well known.

Additionally, methods can be employed which result in the simultaneous identification of interactive genes that encode the protein interacting with a protein involved in a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease. These methods include, for example, probing expression libraries with a labeled protein known or suggested to be involved in a disease, using this protein in a manner similar to the well known technique of antibody probing of λ gt11 libraries.

A particularly suitable technique for studying protein-protein interactions is the yeast two-hybrid assay. Many transcriptional activators, such as yeast GALA, consist of two physically discrete modular domains, one acting as the DNA-binding domain, while the other one functioning as the transcription activation domain. The yeast two-hybrid system takes advantage of this property, and employs two hybrid proteins, one in which the target protein is fused to the DNA-binding domain of GAL4, and another, in which candidate activating proteins are fused to the activation domain. The expression of a GAL1-calZ reporter gene under control of a GAL4-activated promoter depends on reconstitution of GAL4 activity via protein-protein interaction. Colonies containing interacting polypeptides are detected with a chromogenic substrate for β -galactosidase. A complete kit (MATCHMAKER™) for identifying protein-protein interactions using the yeast two-hybrid technique is available from Clontech. For further details see e.g. Fields and Song, Nature (London) 340:245-246 (1989); Chien *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:9578-9582 (1991); and Chevray and Nathans, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:5789-5793 (1992).

Polypeptides of the present invention may also be used to generate antibodies, using well-known techniques, some of which have been detailed above.

The polypeptides of the present invention are also useful in assays for identifying lead compounds for therapeutically active agents for the treatment of cardiac, kidney or inflammatory diseases. Candidate compounds include, for example, peptides such as soluble peptides, including Ig-tailed fusion peptides (e.g. immunoadhesins) and members of random peptide libraries (*see, e.g., Lam et al., Nature* 354:82-84 (1991); Houghten *et al., Nature* 354:84-86 (1991)) and combinatorial chemistry-derived molecular libraries made of D- or L- configuration amino acids; phosphopeptides (*e.g., members of random and partially degenerate, directed phosphopeptide libraries, see, e.g., Songyang et al., Cell* 72:767-78 (1993); antibodies (*e.g., polyclonal, monoclonal, humanized, anti-idiotypic, chimeric, and single chain antibodies as well as Fab, F(ab')₂, Fab expression library fragments, and epitope-binding fragments of antibodies*); and small organic and inorganic molecules (*e.g., molecules obtained from combinatorial and natural product libraries*).

Such screening assays are preferably amenable to high-throughput screening of chemical libraries, and are particularly suitable for identifying small molecule drug candidates. Small molecules, which are usually less than 10K molecular weight, are desirable as therapeutics since they are more likely to be permeable to cells, are less susceptible to degradation by various cellular mechanisms, and are not as apt to elicit immune response as proteins. Small molecules include but are not limited to synthetic organic or inorganic compounds, and peptides. Many pharmaceutical companies have extensive libraries of such molecules, which can be conveniently screened by using the assays of the present invention. the assays can be performed in a variety of formats, including protein-protein binding assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays, cell based assays, etc. Such assay formats are well known in the art.

In a preferred embodiment, the screening assays of the present invention involve contacting a biological sample obtained from a subject having a disease, specifically cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, characterized by the differential expression of a gene identified herein, with a candidate compound

or agent. The expression of the gene or the activity of the gene product is then determined in the presence and absence of the test compound or agent. When expression of differentially expressed gene mRNA or polypeptide is greater (preferably statistically significantly greater) in the presence of the candidate compound than in its absence, the candidate compound may be identified as a stimulator of differentially
5 expressed gene expression. Alternatively, when differentially expressed gene expression is less (preferably statistically significantly less) in the presence of the candidate compound than in its absence, the candidate compound may be identified as an inhibitor of differentially expressed gene expression. The level of differentially expressed gene expression in the cells can be determined by methods described herein for detecting differentially expressed gene mRNA or protein.

10 Compounds identified via assays such as those described herein can be useful, for example, in elaborating the biological function of the target gene product, and for treating a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease, or ameliorating symptoms of such disease. In instances when a disease state or disorder results from a lower overall level of target gene expression, target gene product, or target gene product activity in a cell involved in the disease, compounds that interact with the target gene product can
15 include ones accentuating or amplifying the activity of the bound target gene protein. Such compounds would bring about an effective increase in the level of target gene activity, thus treating the disease, disorder or state, or ameliorating its symptoms. Where mutations within the target gene cause aberrant target gene proteins to be made, which have a deleterious effect that leads to a disease, compounds that bind target gene protein can be identified that inhibit the activity of the bound target gene protein.

20 5. Pharmaceutical Compositions

Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can comprise a polynucleotide of the present invention, a product of the genes identified herein, or other therapeutically active compounds, including organic small molecules, peptides, polypeptides, antibodies etc. identified with the aid of the differentially
25 expressed genes identified herein.

Suitable forms, in part, depend upon the use or the route of entry, for example oral, transdermal, inhalation, or by injection. Such forms should allow the agent or composition to reach a target cell whether the target cell is present in a multicellular host or in culture. For example, pharmacological agents or compositions injected into the blood stream should be soluble. Other factors are known in the art, and
30 include considerations such as toxicity and forms that prevent the agent or composition from exerting its effect.

The active ingredient, when appropriate, can also be formulated as pharmaceutically acceptable salts (e.g., acid addition salts) and/or complexes. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are non-toxic at the concentration at which they are administered. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include acid addition salts
35 such as those containing sulfate, hydrochloride, phosphate, sulfonate, sulfamate, sulfate, acetate, citrate, lactate, tartrate, methanesulfonate, ethanesulfonate, benzenesulfonate, *p*-toluenesulfonate, cyclohexylsulfonate, cyclohexylsulfamate and quinate. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts can be obtained

from acids such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, sulfamic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, malonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, cyclohexylsulfonic acid, cyclohexylsulfamic acid, and quinic acid. Such salts may be prepared by, for example, reacting the free acid or base forms of the product with one or more equivalents of the appropriate base or acid in a solvent or medium in which the salt is insoluble, or in a solvent such as water which is then removed *in vacuo* or by freeze-drying or by exchanging the ions of an existing salt for another ion on a suitable ion exchange resin.

Carriers or excipients can also be used to facilitate administration of the compound. Examples of carriers and excipients include calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, various sugars such as lactose, glucose, or sucrose, or types of starch, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, vegetable oils, polyethylene glycols and physiologically compatible solvents. The compositions or pharmaceutical composition can be administered by different routes including, but not limited to, intravenous, intra-arterial, intraperitoneal, intrapericardial, intracoronary, subcutaneous, and intramuscular, oral, topical, or transmucosal.

The desired isotonicity of the compositions can be accomplished using sodium chloride or other pharmaceutically acceptable agents such as dextrose, boric acid, sodium tartrate, propylene glycol, polyols (such as mannitol and sorbitol), or other inorganic or organic solutes.

Pharmaceutical compositions can be formulated for a variety of modes of administration, including systemic and topical or localized administration. Techniques and formulations generally may be found in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 18th Edition, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA 1990. See, also, Wang and Hanson "Parenteral Formulations of Proteins and Peptides: Stability and Stabilizers", Journal of Parenteral Science and Technology, Technical Report No. 10, Supp. 42-2S (1988). A suitable administration format can best be determined by a medical practitioner for each patient individually.

For systemic administration, injection is preferred, *e.g.*, intramuscular, intravenous, intra-arterial, intracoronary, intrapericardial, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intrathecal, or intracerebrovascular. For injection, the compounds of the invention are formulated in liquid solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such as Hank's solution or Ringer's solution. Alternatively, the compounds of the invention are formulated in one or more excipients (*e.g.*, propylene glycol) that are generally accepted as safe as defined by USP standards. They can, for example, be suspended in an inert oil, suitably a vegetable oil such as sesame, peanut, olive oil, or other acceptable carrier. Preferably, they are suspended in an aqueous carrier, for example, in an isotonic buffer solution at pH of about 5.6 to 7.4. These compositions can be sterilized by conventional sterilization techniques, or can be sterile filtered. The compositions can contain pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances as required to approximate physiological conditions, such as pH buffering agents. Useful buffers include for example, sodium acetate/acetic acid buffers. A form of repository or "depot" slow release preparation can be used so that therapeutically effective amounts of the preparation are delivered into the bloodstream over many hours or days following transdermal injection or delivery. In addition, the compounds can be formulated in solid form and redissolved or suspended immediately prior to use. Lyophilized forms are also included.

Alternatively, certain compounds identified in accordance with the present invention can be administered orally. For oral administration, the compounds are formulated into conventional oral dosage forms such as capsules, tablets and tonics.

Systemic administration can also be by transmucosal or transdermal. For transmucosal or
5 transdermal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art, and include, for example, for transmucosal administration, bile salts and fusidic acid derivatives. In addition, detergents can be used to facilitate permeation. Transmucosal administration can be, for example, through nasal sprays or using suppositories.

For administration by inhalation, usually inhalable dry power compositions or aerosol
10 compositions are used, where the size of the particles or droplets is selected to ensure deposition of the active ingredient in the desired part of the respiratory tract, e.g. throat, upper respiratory tract or lungs. Inhalable compositions and devices for their administration are well known in the art. For example, devices for the delivery of aerosol medications for inspiration are known. One such device is a metered dose inhaler that delivers the same dosage of medication to the patient upon each actuation of the device.
15 Metered dose inhalers typically include a canister containing a reservoir of medication and propellant under pressure and a fixed volume metered dose chamber. The canister is inserted into a receptacle in a body or base having a mouthpiece or nosepiece for delivering medication to the patient. The patient uses the device by manually pressing the canister into the body to close a filling valve and capture a metered dose of medication inside the chamber and to open a release valve which releases the captured, fixed volume of
20 medication in the dose chamber to the atmosphere as an aerosol mist. Simultaneously, the patient inhales through the mouthpiece to entrain the mist into the airway. The patient then releases the canister so that the release valve closes and the filling valve opens to refill the dose chamber for the next administration of medication. See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,896,832 and a product available from 3M Healthcare known as Aerosol Sheathed Actuator and Cap.

Another device is the breath actuated metered dose inhaler that operates to provide automatically a
25 metered dose in response to the patient's inspiratory effort. One style of breath actuated device releases a dose when the inspiratory effort moves a mechanical lever to trigger the release valve. Another style releases the dose when the detected flow rises above a preset threshold, as detected by a hot wire anemometer. See, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,187,748; 3,565,070; 3,814,297; 3,826,413; 4,592,348;
30 4,648,393; 4,803,978.

Devices also exist to deliver dry powdered drugs to the patient's airways (see, e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 4,527,769) and to deliver an aerosol by heating a solid aerosol precursor material (see, e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 4,922,901). These devices typically operate to deliver the drug during the early stages of the patient's inspiration by relying on the patient's inspiratory flow to draw the drug out of the reservoir into the airway
35 or to actuate a heating element to vaporize the solid aerosol precursor.

Devices for controlling particle size of an aerosol are also known, see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,790,305; 4,926,852; 4,677,975; and 3,658,059.

For topical administration, the compounds of the invention are formulated into ointments, salves, gels, or creams, as is generally known in the art.

If desired, solutions of the above compositions can be thickened with a thickening agent such as methyl cellulose. They can be prepared in emulsified form, either water in oil or oil in water. Any of a wide variety of pharmaceutically acceptable emulsifying agents can be employed including, for example, acacia powder, a non-ionic surfactant (such as a Tween), or an ionic surfactant (such as alkali polyether alcohol sulfates or sulfonates, *e.g.*, a Triton).

Compositions useful in the invention are prepared by mixing the ingredients following generally accepted procedures. For example, the selected components can be mixed simply in a blender or other standard device to produce a concentrated mixture which can then be adjusted to the final concentration and viscosity by the addition of water or thickening agent and possibly a buffer to control pH or an additional solute to control tonicity.

The amounts of various compounds for use in the methods of the invention to be administered can be determined by standard procedures. Generally, a therapeutically effective amount is between about 100 mg/kg and 10^{-12} mg/kg depending on the age and size of the patient, and the disease or disorder associated with the patient. Generally, it is an amount between about 0.05 and 50 mg/kg of the individual to be treated. The determination of the actual dose is well within the skill of an ordinary physician.

The invention is further illustrated in the following non-limiting examples.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Identification of differentially expressed rat genes referred to by clone ID number

1. In vivo model of myocardial infarction

Genes P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00223_F07 (SEQ ID NO:31), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_B04 (SEQ ID NO:44), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00241_E12 (SEQ ID NO:47), P00245_D06 (SEQ ID NO:48), P00246_D12 (SEQ ID NO:49), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00263_G06 (SEQ ID NO:60), P00267_F08 (SEQ ID NO:61), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00312_C04 (SEQ ID NO:64), P00324_H02 (SEQ ID NO:65), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00634_G11 (SEQ ID NO:70), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75), were

identified by analysis of left ventricular heart tissue obtained from an *in vivo* model of left ventricle myocardial infarction (MI) (Pfeffer *et al.*, Circ. Res. 57:84-95 [1985]). Specifically, male Sprague-Dawley rats at age 7-10 weeks were anesthetized with ketamine (80mg/kg IP) and xylazine (10mg/kg IP). The thorax and abdomen was shaved, after which the areas were scrubbed with providone-iodine and 70% isopropyl alcohol a minimum of three times, beginning at the incision line and continuing in a circular motion proceeding toward the periphery. The rats were intubated and placed on a respirator with room air at a rate of 55 breaths/min. A left thoracotomy was performed between the fourth and fifth ribs, after which the heart was exteriorized and the left anterior descending coronary artery (LAD) ligated with silk suture. The same surgical procedure was employed for sham-operated rats, however, the suture was passed through the left ventricular wall and the LAD was not occluded.

Following the surgical procedure, negative pressure in the thoracic was quickly reestablished and the wound closed with a purse-string suture using 3-0 non-absorbable suture material. Butorphanol (0.1mg/kg, SQ) was provided post surgery as a prophylactic analgesic. The rats were extubated when they recovered their gag reflex and allowed recovering in a warming chamber. Seventy-five percent of the rats had large infarcts on their left ventricle free walls and perioperative mortality rate is about 50%, which is comparable to the published data.

Tissue was collected 2 week, 4 week, 8 week, 12 week and 16 week post-surgery. Blood was collected the day before surgery and the day before sacrifice for measurement of plasma atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) level. On the day of necropsy, each heart was divided transversely into two halves so that the infarcted area is bisected. One half of the heart was used for histological evaluation, and the other for mRNA microarray analysis.

2. *In vivo Model of Septum Myocardial Infarction*

Septum tissue was obtained from diseased rat hearts obtained through the left ventricle rat MI model of Pfeffer *et al.*, as described above. Poly A+ mRNA was prepared from each of these septums for assessment of differentially expressed genes in the disease state, using microarray analysis in a preferred embodiment.

3. *Preparation of normalized cDNA libraries*

Poly A+ mRNA was prepared from each of the animals, for assessment of differentially expressed genes in the disease state, using microarray analysis. Total RNA was isolated from homogenized tissue by acid phenol extraction (Chomczynski and Sacchi, Anal. Biochem. 162(1):156-9 [1987]). Poly A+ mRNA was selected from total RNA by oligo dT hybridization utilizing a polyA Spin mRNA Isolation Kit (New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA) according to manufacturers' protocols. A directionally cloned cDNA library was first generated by conventional methods. Briefly, double stranded cDNA was generated by priming first strand synthesis for reverse transcription using oligo dT primers which contain a Not I restriction site. After second strand synthesis, Xba I adapters were added to the 5' end of the cDNA, and

the cDNA size was selected for >500 bp and ligated into the corresponding restriction sites of phagemid vector pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, San Diego CA).

From the total cDNA library, a normalized library was generated as detailed elsewhere (see, e.g. Bonaldo *et al.*, Genome Res. 6(9):791-806 [1996]) and described here briefly. Phagemid vector pCR2.1 contains an F1 origin of replication. Thus, the cDNA library can be propagated as single stranded phage with an appropriate helper virus. Single stranded, circular DNA was extracted from the phage library and served as "tester" DNA in the hybridization step of normalization. The other component of the hybridization, "driver" DNA, was generated from the library by PCR amplification using a set of the following primers specific for the region of the vector, which flanks the cloned inserts:

5'CGTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCG (SEQ ID NO: 77)

5'GATGTGCTGCAAGGCGATTAAGTTG (SEQ ID NO: 78)

Purified tester DNA (50 ng) and driver DNA (0.5 µg) were combined in 120 mM NaCl, 50% formamide, 10 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 5 mM EDTA, and 1% SDS. A set of oligonucleotides (10 µg each), corresponding to polylinker sequence (same strand as tester DNA) which is present in the PCR product, was included in the hybridization reaction to block annealing of vector-specific sequences which are in common between tester and driver DNA. The oligonucleotide sequences were as follows:

5'GCCGCCAGTGTGCTGGAATTCGGCTAGC (SEQ ID NO: 79)

5'CGAATTCTGCAGATATCCATCACACTGG (SEQ ID NO: 80)

5'CTAGAGGGCCCAATTCGCCCTATAG (SEQ ID NO: 81)

5'TGAGTCGTATTACAATTCAGTGGCC (SEQ ID NO: 82)

5'GCTCGGATCCACTAGTAACG (SEQ ID NO: 83)

5'TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT (SEQ ID NO: 84)

The reaction mixture, under oil, was heated 3 min. at 80°C, and hybridization performed at 30°C for 24 hr (calculated C_0t ~5). Single stranded circles were purified from the reaction mixture by hydroxylapatite (HAP) chromatography, converted to double strand DNA, and electroporated into bacteria to yield a normalized cDNA library representative of genes expressed in the left ventricle of rat. To evaluate the effectiveness of the normalization protocol, the frequency of a few clones (ANP, BNP, actin, and myosin) was assessed in both in the starting library and the normalized library. The frequency of abundant cDNAs (actin and myosin) was reduced and roughly equivalent to rarer cDNA clones (ANP and BNP). Clone frequency in the two libraries was determined with standard screening techniques by immobilizing colonies onto nylon membranes and hybridizing with radiolabeled DNA probes.

Certain genes, unexpressed in a normal tissue and turned on in diseased tissue, may be absent from the normalized cDNA library generated from normal tissue. To obtain disease-specific clones to include on

the microarray, one can repeat the normalization strategy using diseased tissue obtained from the appropriate disease model. However, since most genes are expressed commonly between normal and diseased tissue, microarraying normalized libraries from diseased and normal tissue may introduce significant redundancy, a subtracted library can be made using protocols similar to those used to generate normalized libraries. Again, the method of Bonaldo *et al.*, *supra*, as described here briefly, is used.

To make a subtracted library, a total cDNA library is generated from the tissue obtained from the disease model (*e.g.*, left ventricle taken from the MI Model). The cDNA library is directionally cloned in pCR2.1 vector and single stranded tester DNA derived as described above for library normalization. The driver DNA is generated by PCR amplification of cloned inserts from the total cDNA library prepared from the left ventricle of normal rat. Hybridization occurs between sequences, which are in common to normal and diseased hearts. For this subtracted library, the reaction is driven more thoroughly (calculated $C_{ot} \sim 27$) than normalization by using more driver (1.5 μ g vs. 0.5 μ g) and longer hybridization time (48 hr vs. 24 hr). Purification of nonhybridized, single stranded circles by HAP chromatography, conversion to double strand DNA, and electroporation into bacteria yields a subtracted cDNA library enriched for genes which are expressed in diseased rat hearts. To test that the library is truly subtracted, colony hybridization is performed with probes for ANP, BNP, actin, and myosin. The subtracted library has a high frequency of ANP and BNP clones since they are elevated significantly in the hypertrophic rat heart. Actin and myosin clones are absent since they are expressed equally in normal and diseased left ventricle.

4. Microarray analysis

High quality DNA is important for the microarray printing process. A microtiter plate protocol for PCR amplification of DNA and its subsequent purification was established that provides acceptable quality and quantity of DNA for printing on microarrays. Specifically, the following PCR probes were synthesized that amplify insert DNA from the vector pCR2.1 that was used for library construction.:

5'CGTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCG (SEQ ID NO: 85)

5'GATGTGCTGCAAGGCGATTAAGTTG (SEQ ID NO: 86)

After 30 cycles of amplification each PCR product was passed over a gel filtration column to remove unincorporated primers and salts. To maintain robustness, the columns were packed in 96-well filter plates and liquid handling was performed using a robotic liquid handler (Biomek 2000, Beckman).

To test the quality of DNA prepared by this PCR method, 96 purified samples from a single microtiter plate were produced as a microarray. Using the robotic liquid handler, 85 μ l of PCR reaction mixture was aliquoted into each well of a thin walled, 0.2 ml 96-well plate. The reaction mixture contained 0.2 mM each dNTP, 1.25 units of Taq polymerase, and 1X Taq buffer (Boehringer Mannheim). Primers, 1 μ m each, are from vector regions, which flank the cloning site of pCR2.1 and include a 5' primary amine

with a 6-carbon linker to facilitate attachment of DNA product to the glass surface of the microarray chip. 1.0 μ l of bacterial culture of individual cDNA clones was added to each well. PCR conditions were: 2 min., 95°C to denature, then 30 cycles of 95°C, 30 sec. / 65°C, 40 sec. / 72°C, 1 min. 30 sec., and a final extension of 72°C, 5 min. using a MJResearch PTC 100 thermocycler.

5 PCR products were purified by gel filtration over Sephacryl 400 (Sigma). Briefly, 400 μ l of pre-swollen Sephacryl 400 was loaded into each well of a 96-well filter plate (PallBiosupport) and spun into a collection plate at 800g for 1 min. Wells were washed 5 times with 0.2x SSC. PCR reaction mixtures were loaded onto the column and purified DNA (flow-through) was collected at 800g for 1 min. Samples were dried down at 50° C overnight and arrayed.

10 Fluorescent probe pairs were synthesized by reverse transcription of poly A⁺ RNA using, separately, Cy3 dCTP and Cy5 dCTP (Amersham). In 16.5 μ l, 1 μ g poly A⁺ RNA and 2 μ g of oligo dT 21mer, were denatured at 65°C, 5 min. and annealed at 25 °C, 10 min. Reverse transcription was performed for 2 hours at 37°C with Superscript RT (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD) in 1x buffer, 10 units RNase block, 500 μ M each dATP/dGTP/dTTP, 280 μ M dCTP, 40 μ M Cy5 or Cy3 dCTP, and
15 200 units RT. RNA is degraded in 0.1 M NaOH, 65°C for 10 min. Labeled cDNA was purified by successive filtration with Chroma Spin 30 spin columns (Clontech) following manufacturer's instructions. Samples were dried at room temperature in the dark using a covered Speed-Vac. Probes were applied to the test chip for hybridization and the data collected essentially as described in Schena *et al.*, cited above. The intensity of hybridization signal at each element reflected the level of expression of the mRNA for
20 each gene in the rat ventricle. Digitized signal data was stored and prepared for analysis.

A series of control DNA elements were included on each chip to ensure consistency in labeling and hybridization between experiments and to aid in balancing the signal when two fluorescence channels are used. For each element hybridized with dual labeled probes, absolute and relative intensity of signal was determined. The results from these and other experiments indicate that these methods for production
25 of template DNA and labeled cDNA probes are suitable for generating high quality microarrays within a preferred embodiment of the methods of the present invention. The evaluation of tens of thousands of genes for expression generates a large amount of data that can be manipulated by commercially available software packages that facilitate handling this type and quantity of data. The expression data can be stored, analyzed, and sorted from each experiment using this software. In addition, expression of each clone can
30 be tracked from experiment to experiment using known methodologies.

The novel secreted factor of the present invention was identified from expression data from the following experiments: A 10,000 clone microarray (10K) from a normalized normal rat left ventricle (LV) cDNA library was probed in duplicate. A 3,000 clone array, which included differentially expressed clones from the 10K library, was also probed in duplicate. Included on the microarray with the unidentified genes
35 were a set of known clones. These known clones were included because they represent genes of particular interest and help evaluate the sensitivity of the microarray methodology. Indeed, any genes of particular interest may be included on such microarrays. By way of example, ANP, BNP, endothelin, β -myosin heavy

chain, and α -actin are genes that change expression levels in the LVH model, and thus they serve as useful positive controls in the *in vivo* model exemplified herein.

The intensity of hybridization signal at each element of the microarray reflected the level of expression of the mRNA for each gene. For each element hybridized with dual labeled probes, absolute and relative intensity of signal was determined, which translates into the relative expression levels of the subject genes. The numeric data obtained reflect the relative expression level of the gene in the disease state as compared to the expression level of the gene in the normal, or non-disease state. Positive numbers are indicative of genes expressed at higher levels in the diseased tissue relative to normal tissue, and negative values are indicative of lower expression in disease. Data are the average values from multiple experiments performed with separate DNA arrays (n=4 for MI left ventricle and septum). Array probes were generated from RNA pooled from multiple animals (n=4 for MI).

The data also reflect expression levels of genes in certain disease models over various time points. For example, gene expression in the myocardial infarction model was compared at 2, 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks for the representative genes in the disease state versus the normal state. Indeed, such experimentation provides valuable data regarding the temporal relationship of gene expression levels in disease states and provides important insights regarding the treatment, diagnosis, and modulation of differentially expressed disease state genes, as discussed in detail *infra*.

One to two percent of the clones assayed on microarrays were found to be differentially expressed. Secondary chips may be used for more extensive hybridizations, including examination of individual animals, and more thorough evaluation of time points. In a preferred embodiment, clones that reproducibly scored in microarray analysis to be at least about 1.8-fold elevated or decreased were microarrayed on separate secondary chips and their expression levels determined. It is understood, however, that differentially expressed genes exhibiting less than about a two-fold change in expression, *e.g.*, less than one, one-half, or one-quarter, or greater than about a two-fold change in expression, *e.g.*, greater than three, five, ten, twenty, one hundred-fold, or one thousand-fold, are within the scope of the present invention.

5. Microarray results

Using the foregoing protocols, it was found that in the MI model, the expression level of the gene corresponding to the clones were differentially expressed in heart and kidney. This differential expression suggests the possible involvement of these genes in the development and/or progress of MI. The results are summarized in Figure 44.

6. Sequence analysis

The differentially expressed partial and full-length clones P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21),

P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00223_F07 (SEQ ID NO:31), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_B04 (SEQ ID NO:44),
 5 P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00241_E12 (SEQ ID NO:47), P00245_D06 (SEQ ID NO:48), P00246_D12 (SEQ ID NO:49), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00263_G06 (SEQ ID NO:60), P00267_F08 (SEQ ID NO:61), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00312_C04 (SEQ ID NO:64), P00324_H02 (SEQ ID NO:65), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66),
 10 P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00634_G11 (SEQ ID NO:70), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) were sequenced (SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75), and the deduced amino acid sequence was determined (SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57,
 15 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and 76). Figures 1-43 show the deduced amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded by the clones as well as the nucleotide sequences.

The nucleotide sequences of the clones were compared with sequences in the public GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ, PDB and GENSEQ databases. The search was performed using the BLASTN 2.0.8 program with default parameters. Gap penalties: existence: 5; extension: 2. The search revealed no
 20 significant homology with sequences present in the searched databases.

7. Northern blot analysis

Northern blot analysis suggested that the clones are differentially expressed (see Figure 44).

25 Example 2

Identification of the human homologue of rat clone

The isolated differentially expressed rat gene sequence can be labeled and used to screen a cDNA library constructed from mRNA obtained from an organism of interest. Hybridization conditions will be of a lower stringency when the cDNA library was derived from an organism different from the type of
 30 organism from which the labeled sequence was derived. Alternatively, the labeled fragment can be used to screen a genomic library derived from the organism of interest, again, using appropriately stringent conditions. Such low stringency conditions will be well known to those of skill in the art, and will vary predictably depending on the specific organisms from which the library and the labeled sequences are derived. For guidance regarding such conditions *see*, Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*, and Ausubel *et al.*, *supra*.

35 PCR technology can also be utilized to isolate full-length human cDNA sequences. For example, RNA can be isolated, following standard procedures, from an appropriate human cellular or tissue source. A reverse transcription reaction can be performed on the RNA using an oligonucleotide primer specific for

the most 5' end of the amplified fragment for the priming of first strand synthesis. The resulting RNA/DNA hybrid can then be "tailed" with guanines using a standard terminal transferase reaction, the hybrid can be digested with RNase H, and second strand synthesis can then be primed with a poly-C primer. Thus, cDNA sequences upstream of the amplified fragment can easily be isolated. For a review of cloning strategies that can be used, *see, e.g., Sambrook et al., supra, and Ausubel et al., supra.*

Alternatively, the human homologue can be isolated using the CloneCapture cDNA selection Kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA): a RecA-based system for the rapid enrichment and isolation of cDNA clones of interest without library screening.

Example 3

Expression of the clones in *E. coli*

The P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25),

5 P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62),

10 P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) DNA is initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers should contain restriction enzyme sites that correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector. A variety of expression vectors may be employed. An example of a suitable vector is pBR322 (derived from *E. coli*; see Bolivar et al., Gene, 2:95

15 [1977]) which contains genes for ampicillin and tetracycline resistance, or a pBR322-based vector. Other, commercially available vectors include various pUC vectors and Bluescript M13. The vector is digested with restriction enzyme and dephosphorylated. The PCR amplified sequences are then ligated into the vector. The vector will preferably include sequences that encode an antibiotic resistance gene, a promoter, such as a T7 or tryptophan (*trp*) promoter, a polyhis leader (including the first six STII codons, polyhis

20 sequence, and enterokinase cleavage site), the P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29),

25 P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68),

30 P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) coding region, lambda transcriptional terminator, and an *argU* gene.

The ligation mixture is then used to transform a selected *E. coli* strain using the methods described in Sambrook et al., *supra*. Transformants are identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and antibiotic resistant colonies are then selected. Plasmid DNA can be isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis and

35 DNA sequencing.

Selected clones can be grown overnight in liquid culture medium such as LB broth supplemented with antibiotics. The overnight culture may subsequently be used to inoculate a larger scale culture. The cells are then grown to a desired optical density, during which the expression promoter is turned on.

After culturing the cells for several more hours, the cells can be harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet obtained by the centrifugation can be solubilized using various agents known in the art, and the solubilized protein can then be purified using a metal chelating column under conditions that allow tight binding of the poly-his tagged protein.

Example 4

Expression of the clones in yeast

A yeast expression vector is constructed either for intracellular production or secretion of the protein encoded by P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75), using an appropriate yeast promoter, such the promoter of 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, or the promoter regions for alcohol oxidase 1 (AOX1, particularly preferred for expression in *Pichia*), alcohol dehydrogenase 2, or isocytochrome C. For secretion, the P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) coding sequence is linked, at its 5'-end, to a mammalian or yeast signal (secretory leader) sequence, such as a yeast alpha-factor or invertase secretory signal. Alternatively, a commercially available yeast expression system

is used that can be purchased, for example, from Clontech Laboratories, Inc. (Palo Alto, California, e.g. pYEX 4T family of vectors for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), Invitrogen (Carlsbad, California, e.g. pPICZ series Easy Select Pichia Expression Kit) or Stratagene (La Jolla, California, e.g. ESPTM Yeast Protein Expression and Purification System for *S. pombe* and pESC vectors for *S. cerevisiae*).

5 Yeast cells, such as *S. cerevisiae* AB110 strain, or *P. pastoris* GS115 (NRRL Y-15851); GS190 (NRRL Y-18014) or PPF1 (NRRL Y-18017) are then transformed by known techniques, e.g. by the polyethylene glycol method (Hinnen, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75:1929 [1978]).

The recombinant protein is subsequently isolated and purified by removing the yeast cells from the fermentation medium by centrifugation and then concentrating the medium using selected cartridge
10 filters. The concentrate containing the expressed protein may be further purified using selected column chromatography resins.

Example 5

Expression of the clones in mammalian host cells

15 The P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32),
20 P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71),
25 P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) genes are subjected to PCR using primers containing suitable restriction enzyme cleavage sites to allow ligation into a mammalian expression vector such as pCEP4 (Invitrogen). To facilitate the eventual recovery of the expressed protein, it is advisable to use the 3' PCR primer to extend the open reading frame of the cloned gene to include an affinity purification tag such as poly-His (E. Hochuli *et al* 1987, J. Chrom. 411, 177-184) or calmodulin
30 binding peptide (Hathaway *et al*, J. Biol. Chem. 1981, 256(15):8183-9). Recovery of the PCR fragment may be followed by its cleavage at the new flanking restriction sites and ligation into a similarly cleaved pCEP4 preparation. Transformation of bacteria and preparation of plasmids from transformants is followed by verification of the plasmid structure by restriction analysis.

Expression of the P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12
35 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23),

P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52),
 5 P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) genes can be accomplished by transient expression in 293 human embryonic kidney cells. For use of vectors such as pCEP4 having the EBV viral origin of replication, 293EBNA cells that are permissive for replication can
 10 be used. Transfection is accomplished using a lipid transfection reagent such as Lipofectamine Plus (Life Technologies, Rockville, MD). Endotoxin-free plasmid DNA (100µg) is added to 200µl PLUS reagent and 10ml DMEM-21 serum free media to give Mix A. This is incubated at room temperature for 15 minutes. Mix B is prepared from 400µl Lipofectamine and 10ml serum-free DMEM-21. The two mixes are then combined and incubated at room temperature for another 15 minutes. An 850cm² roller bottle containing
 15 the cells to be transfected at 70% confluence is rinsed with serum-free media and 100ml of serum-free DMEM-2 with 15mM HEPES pH 7.3 and the DNA-lipid transfection mixture is then added. The cells are then placed in a roller unit at 37°C for 4 hours after which the volume of media is doubled by addition of DMEM-2 with 15mM HEPES pH 7.3, 5% FBS and the bottle returned to roller unit overnight. Collect conditioned media every 2-3 days for 2-3 collections.

Example 6

Expression of the clones in Baculovirus-infected insect cells

Baculovirus-based expression is performed using one of the commercially available baculovirus expression systems such as, for example, from Bac-N-Blue™ (Invitrogen), BacPAK™ Baculovirus
 25 Expression System (Clontech), BAC-TO-BAC™ (Life Technologies), or Bac Vector System™ (Novagen). Viral infection of insect cells (e.g. *Spodoptera frugiperda* ("Sf9") cells (ATCC CRL 1711)) and protein expression and purification are performed following manufacturers' instructions, or as described by O'Reilley et al., Baculovirus expression vectors: A Laboratory Manual, Oxford: Oxford University Press (1994). Optionally, the coding region of the P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3),
 30 P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36),
 35 P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58),

P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) sequence is fused upstream of an epitope tag contained within a baculovirus expression vector, such as a poly-His tag or an immunoglobulin (Ig) tag (like Fc regions of an IgG). The poly-His or Ig tag aids protein purification.

Example 7

Preparation of antibodies that bind the polypeptide encoded by P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75)

This example illustrates preparation of monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind the polypeptide encoded by P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75).

Techniques for producing the monoclonal antibodies are known in the art and are described, for instance, in Goding, *supra*. The immunogen may, for example, be purified protein encoded by the clone or recombinant host cells expressing P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23),

P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52),
 5 P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75). Mice, such as Balb/c, are immunized with the immunogen emulsified in a selected adjuvant, for example Freund's adjuvant, and injected subcutaneously or intraperitoneally in an amount from 1-100 micrograms.
 10 Approximately 10 to 12 days later, the immunized mice are boosted with additional immunogen emulsified in the selected adjuvant. Thereafter, for several weeks, the mice may get additional boosts. Serum samples may be periodically obtained from the mice by retro-orbital bleeding for testing in ELISA assays to detect antibodies to the polypeptide encoded by P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05
 15 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42),
 20 P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75).

After a suitable antibody titer has been detected, the animals "positive" for antibodies can be
 25 injected with a final intravenous injection of the immunogen. Three to four days later, the mice are sacrificed and the spleen cells are harvested. The spleen cells are then fused to a selected murine myeloma cell line such as P3X63AgU.1, available from ATCC, No. CRL 1597. The fusions generate hybridoma cells which can then be plated in 96 well tissue culture plates containing HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine) medium to inhibit proliferation of non-fused cells, myeloma hybrids, and spleen cell
 30 hybrids.

The hybridoma cells will be screened in an ELISA for reactivity against the protein encoded by P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19),
 35 P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38),

P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71),
 5 P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75).

The positive hybridoma cells can be injected intraperitoneally into syngeneic Balb/c mice to produce ascites containing the antibodies. Antibodies are purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation, protein A or protein G chromatography or other techniques well known in the art.

10 Example 8

Further Animal Models

The biological function of the P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23),
 15 P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00223_F07 (SEQ ID NO:31), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_B04 (SEQ ID NO:44), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45),
 20 P00241_E12 (SEQ ID NO:47), P00245_D06 (SEQ ID NO:48), P00246_D12 (SEQ ID NO:49), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00263_G06 (SEQ ID NO:60), P00267_F08 (SEQ ID NO:61), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00312_C04 (SEQ ID NO:64), P00324_H02 (SEQ ID NO:65), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68),
 25 P00634_G11 (SEQ ID NO:70), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75) genes and the encoded protein are further characterized in various animal models of heart, kidney and inflammatory disorders.

1. In vivo Model of Cardiac Hypertrophy

30 Rats with left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) are produced essentially as described in Schunkert *et al.*, J. Clin. Invest. 86(6):1913-20 (1990). LVH is induced by pressure overload as a result of constriction of the ascending aorta. A stainless steel clip of 0.6-mm internal diameter is placed on the aorta of anesthetized weanling rats. Control animals undergo thoractomy as a sham operation. Animals usually recover from surgery and appear healthy until about 20 weeks when a few animals may be in demise likely
 35 due to heart failure, which typically occurs at this point (Schunkert *et al.*, 1990, *supra*). The animals are sacrificed and hearts examined 10 weeks and 20 weeks post-operation. Hypertrophy is evident at both time points as determined by changes in left ventricle weight and thickness. Aortic banded rats and sham

operated control animals are sacrificed and measured for heart weight, left ventricle (LV) weight, left ventricle thickness, and LV weight/body weight. Usually there are 6 animals per group. Data are expressed as average with standard deviation.

LVH rats are also examined for expression of ANP, BNP, cardiac α -actin, and/or β -myosin heavy chain mRNA, using Northern blot. Levels of these messages are expected to be elevated in the diseased animals, confirming that the banded rats were pressure overloaded and responded with cardiac hypertrophy. Poly A⁺ mRNA is prepared from each of the animals for assessment of differentially expressed genes in the disease state, using microarray analysis in a preferred embodiment.

2. In vivo Model of Viral Myocarditis

CVB3 infection in mice results in myocardial disease progression, which can be used as a model for examination of the pathogenesis of virus-induced human myocarditis. The virus is directly injurious to myocardial cells early following infection during the preinflammatory period as determined by light and electron microscopic cytological assessment (Arola *et al.*, J. Med. Virol. 47: 251-259 [1995]; Chow *et al.*, Lab. Invest. 64: 55-64 [1991]; McManus *et al.*, Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol. 68:159-169 [1993]; Melnick *et al.*, J. Expert. Med. 93: 247-266 [1951]). Beginning by day two post-infection cytopathic lesions are evident in ventricular myocytes, characterized by cell vacuolar changes, contraction bands and coagulation necrosis (McManus *et al.*, *supra*). By day 5 post-infection this myocardial injury becomes obscured by inflammatory infiltrates, cellular calcification, and tissue edema.

In a typical protocol, A/J (*H-2^d*) mice (Jackson Laboratories, Bar Harbor, Maine, 4 weeks of age) are acclimated for one week prior to the onset of the experiment. Any mice that dies naturally during the course of the disease are not included in groups of mice to be used for RNA extraction. Mice are euthanized by CO₂ narcosis.

Myocarditic CVB3 (Dr. Charles J. Gauntt; University of Texas, San Antonio, Texas) is stored at -80°C. Virus is propagated in HeLa cells (American Type Tissue Culture Collection, Rockville, MD.) and is routinely titred before the onset of all experiments using the plaque assay method, with modifications as previously described (Anderson *et al.*, J. Virol. 70: 4632-4645 [1996]).

Adolescent A/J mice are infected with 1x10⁵ pfu of myocarditic CVB3 or PBS sham and euthanized on days 3, 9, and 30 post-infection. Ten to fifteen mice per group (CVB3 infected or sham injected) per time-point (days 3, 9, and 30) are euthanized and heart muscle is removed. Following a wash in sterile phosphate buffered saline, a small portion of the apex of the heart is removed and fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde. The remainder of the heart is flash frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C for future RNA isolation.

Sections from the heart are fixed in fresh DPBS-buffered 4% paraformaldehyde overnight at 4°C. Fixed tissue is dehydrated in graded alcohols, cleared in xylene, embedded in paraffin, and sectioned for hematoxylin and eosin, and Masson's trichrome stains. Serial sections are also prepared for *in situ* hybridization and nick-end labelling stained. The extent and severity of virus-induced injury (including

coagulation necrosis, contraction band necrosis, and cytopathic effects), inflammation, and tissue fibrosis and calcification are evaluated and scored as previously described (Chow *et al.*, *supra*).

In situ hybridization for CVB3 viral RNA localization is carried out as previously described (Anderson *et al.*, *supra*; Hohenadl *et al.*, Mol. Cell. Probes 5: 11-20 [1991]). Briefly, tissue sections are incubated overnight in hybridization mixture containing digoxigenin-labelled, CVB3 strand-specific riboprobes. Post-hybridization washing is followed by blocking with 2% normal lamb serum. A sheep anti-digoxigenin polyclonal antibody conjugated to alkaline phosphatase (Boehringer Mannheim PQ, Laval, Canada) is developed in Sigma-Fast nitroblue tetrazolium-BCIP [5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolylphosphate tuluidinium] (Sigma Chemical Co.). The slides are counterstained in fresh carmalum and examined for reaction product by light microscopy. Poly A+ mRNA is prepared from each of the animals, as described herein, for assessment of differentially expressed genes in the disease states, using microarray.

3. In Vivo Model of Kidney Disease

In yet another representative example, an *in vivo* model of kidney disease is used to further characterize the differentially expressed genes of the present invention. For example, a rat model of an inherited form of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) can be used, which develops in Han:SPRD rats (Kaspereit-Rittinghaus *et al.*, Transplant Proc. 6: 2582-3 [1990]; Cowley *et al.*, Kidney Int. 43:522-34 [1993]). Renal cysts and renal failure is evident in six months old male heterozygous rats (Cy/+), whereas control rats (+/+) show no sign of cysts or renal failure. Diseased (Cy/+) and normal (+/+) animals are sacrificed and the kidneys removed. For cDNA microarray analysis, poly A+ mRNA is prepared, as described previously, for assessment of differentially expressed genes in the disease state, using microarray analysis in a preferred embodiment.

All references cited throughout the specification, including the examples, are hereby expressly incorporated by reference.

CLAIMS:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a poly- or oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having at least about 80% sequence identity with any amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO: 26), amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO: 53), amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or a transmembrane domain (membrane spanning segment/region) deleted or inactivated variant thereof;

(b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of amino acids 1 to 233 of SEQ ID NO: 26, or amino acids 1 to 387 of SEQ ID NO: 53;

(c) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids 1 to 203 of SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO:26), amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO:30, amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 42 of SEQ ID NO:41, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO:53), amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, and amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO:74, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or a transmembrane domain (membrane spanning segment/region) deleted or inactivated variant thereof.

(d) a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 1), a polynucleotide hybridizing

under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 3); a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 5, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO: 5), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO: 7), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 9, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO: 9), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 11, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO: 11), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 13, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO: 13), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 15, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO: 15), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 17, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO: 17), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO: 19), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 21, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 21), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 23, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO: 23), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 25, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 27, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO: 27), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 29, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO: 29),

a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 31 (clone P00223_F07), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 32, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO: 32),
5 a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 34, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 34), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 36, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by
10 clone P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO: 36), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 38, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 38), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 40, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the
15 polypeptide encoded by clone P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO: 40), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 42, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO: 42), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 44 (clone P00240_B04), a polynucleotide hybridizing
20 under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 45, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO: 45), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 47 (clone P00241_E12), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 48 (clone
25 P00245_D06), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 49 (clone P00246_D12), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 50, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO: 50), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the
30 complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 52, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 54, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO: 54), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent
35 conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 56, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO: 56), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the

complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 58, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO: 58), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 60 (clone P00263_G06), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 61 (clone P00267_F08), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 62, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 62), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 64 (clone P00312_C04), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 65 (clone P00324_H02), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 66, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO: 66), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 68, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO: 68), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 70 (clone P00634_G11), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 71, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO: 71), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 73, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO: 73), a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 75, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO: 75);

(e) a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 148 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 1), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00185_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 3); a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO: 6, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO: 5), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO: 7), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 79 of SEQ ID NO: 10, wherein said polynucleotide encodes

a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO: 9), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO: 12, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO: 11), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO: 14, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO: 13), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO: 16, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO: 15), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO: 18, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO: 17), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO: 20, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO: 19), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO: 22, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 21), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO: 24, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO: 23), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids -26 to 233 of Fig. 13 (amino acids 1 to 259 of SEQ ID NO: 26), wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 28, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO: 27), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 39 of SEQ ID NO: 30, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO: 29), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 541 of SEQ ID NO: 33, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO: 32), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 35, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO: 34), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO: 37, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO: 36), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO: 39, wherein said polynucleotide encodes

a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 38), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 41 of SEQ ID NO: 39, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO: 40), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO: 43, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO: 42), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO: 46, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO: 45), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO: 51, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO: 50), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids -35 to 387 of Fig. 29 (amino acids 1 to 422 of SEQ ID NO: 53), wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO: 55, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO: 54), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO: 57, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO: 56), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO: 59, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO: 58), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO: 63, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO: 62), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO: 67, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO: 66), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO: 69, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO: 68), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO: 72, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO: 71), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 114 of SEQ ID NO: 74, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO: 73), a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids

from amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO: 76, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO: 75);

(f) a polynucleotide encoding at least about 50 contiguous amino acids from amino acids 1 to 23 of SEQ ID NO: 26, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO: 25) or amino acids 1 to 387 of SEQ ID NO: 53, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clone P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO: 52);

(g) a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75;

(h) the complement of a polynucleotide of (a) – (g); and

(i) an antisense oligonucleotide capable of hybridizing with, and inhibiting the translation of, the mRNA encoded by a gene encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, 76, or another mammalian homologue thereof.

2. The polynucleotide of claim 1 encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 233 of SEQ ID NO: 26, amino acids 1 to 387 of SEQ ID NO: 53.

3. The polynucleotide of claim 1 comprising the sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75.

4. A vector comprising and capable of expressing a poly- or oligonucleotide of claim 1.

5. A recombinant host cell transformed with nucleic acid comprising a poly- or oligonucleotide of claim 1.

6. A recombinant host cell transformed with the vector of claim 5.

7. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising culturing a recombinant host cell transformed with nucleic acid comprising any of the polynucleotides of claim 1(a) – (g) under conditions such that the polypeptide is expressed, and isolating the polypeptide.

8. A polypeptide comprising:

(a) a polypeptide having at least about 80% identity with amino acids selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63,

amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO:72, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or

(b) a polypeptide encoded by nucleic acid hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75;

(c) the polypeptides of (a) and (b) having at least one biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by clones P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40), P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75).

9. A composition comprising a polypeptide which comprises:

(a) a polypeptide having at least about 80% identity with amino acids selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 1 to 193 of SEQ ID NO: 4, amino acids 1 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1 to 61 of SEQ ID NO: 8, amino acids 1 to 92 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1 to 86 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1 to 36 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1 to 83 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1 to 82 of SEQ ID NO:20, amino acids 1 to 462 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 1 to 170 of SEQ ID NO:24, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 1 to 30 of SEQ ID NO: 35, amino acids 1 to 100 of SEQ ID NO:37, amino acids 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:39, amino acids 1 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:43, amino acids 1 to 313 of SEQ ID NO:46, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:51, amino acids 1 to 58 of SEQ ID NO:55, amino acids 1 to 52 of SEQ ID NO:57, amino acids 1 to 245 of SEQ ID NO:59, amino acids 1 to 142 of SEQ ID NO:63, amino acids 1 to 49 of SEQ ID NO:67, amino acids 1 to 70 of SEQ ID NO:69, amino acids 1 to 113 of SEQ ID NO:72, and amino acids 1 to 97 of SEQ ID NO:76; or

(b) a polypeptide encoded by nucleic acid hybridizing under stringent conditions with the complement of the coding region selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, and 75; wherein the polypeptides of (a) and (b) have at least one biological activity of the polypeptide respectively encoded by clones P00184_D11 (SEQ ID NO:1), P00185_D11(SEQ ID NO:3), P00188_D12 (SEQ ID NO:5), P00188_E01 (SEQ ID NO:7), P00194_G01 (SEQ ID NO:9), P00194_G05 (SEQ ID NO:11), P00194_H10 (SEQ ID NO:13), P00199_D08 (SEQ ID

NO:15), P00203_D04 (SEQ ID NO:17), P00203_E06 (SEQ ID NO:19), P00209_F06 (SEQ ID NO:21), P00219_D02 (SEQ ID NO:23), P00219_F06 (SEQ ID NO:25), P00220_H05 (SEQ ID NO:27), P00222_G03 (SEQ ID NO:29), P00225_C01 (SEQ ID NO:32), P00227_D11 (SEQ ID NO:34), P00228_F03 (SEQ ID NO:36), P00233_H08 (SEQ ID NO:38), P00235_G08 (SEQ ID NO:40),
 5 P00239_C11 (SEQ ID NO:42), P00240_E05 (SEQ ID NO:45), P00247_A04 (SEQ ID NO:50), P00248_B04 (SEQ ID NO:52), P00249_F09 (SEQ ID NO:54), P00258_A10 (SEQ ID NO:56), P00262_C10 (SEQ ID NO:58), P00269_H08 (SEQ ID NO:62), P00628_H02 (SEQ ID NO:66), P00629_C08 (SEQ ID NO:68), P00641_G11 (SEQ ID NO:71), P00648_E12 (SEQ ID NO:73), and P00697_C03 (SEQ ID NO:75), in admixture with a carrier.

10 10. The composition of claim 9 which is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of said polypeptide in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. An antibody specifically binding a polypeptide of claim 8.

12. A composition comprising an antibody of claim 11 in admixture with a carrier.

13. The composition of claim 9 which is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective
 15 amount of said antibody in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A composition comprising an antagonist or an agonist of a polypeptide of claim 8.

15. The composition of claim 11 which is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of said antagonist or said agonist in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A method for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising administering
 20 to a patient in need an effective amount of a polypeptide of claim 8, or an antagonist or agonist thereof.

17. A method for the treatment of a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease, comprising administering to a patient in need an effective amount of an antibody specifically binding to a polypeptide of the present invention.

18. A method for screening a subject for a cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease characterized by the
 25 differential expression of the polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and 76, or an endogenous homologue thereof, comprising the steps of:

measuring the expression in the subject of said polypeptide or said endogenous homologue; and

30 determining the relative expression of said polypeptide or said endogenous homologue in the subject compared to its expression in normal subjects, or compared to its expression in the same subject at an earlier stage of development of the cardiac, renal or inflammatory disease.

19. The method of claim 15 wherein said subject is human and said endogenous homologue is a human homologue of the rat protein selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and
 35 76.

20. An array comprising one or more oligonucleotides complementary to reference RNA or

DNA encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and 76, or another mammalian (e.g. human) homologue thereof, where the reference DNA or RNA sequences are obtained from both a biological sample from a normal subject and a biological sample from a subject exhibiting a cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, or from biological samples taken at different stages of a cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease.

21. A method for detecting cardiac, kidney, or inflammatory disease in a human test patient comprising the steps of:

providing an array of oligonucleotides at known locations on a substrate, which array comprises oligonucleotides complementary to reference DNA or RNA sequences encoding a human homologue of the protein selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and 76 where the reference DNA or RNA sequences are obtained from both a biological sample from a normal patient and a biological sample from a patient potentially exhibiting cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, or from a test patient exhibiting cardiac, renal, or inflammatory disease, taken at different stages of such disease;

exposing the array, under hybridization conditions, to a first sample of cDNA probes constructed from mRNA obtained from a biological sample from a corresponding biological sample of a normal patient or from a test patient at a certain stage of the disease;

exposing the array, under hybridization conditions, to a second sample of cDNA probes constructed from mRNA obtained from a biological sample obtained from the test;

quantifying any hybridization between the first sample of cDNA probes and the second sample of cDNA probes with the oligonucleotide probes on the array; and

determining the relative expression of genes encoding the human homologue of a protein selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, and 76 in the biological samples from the normal patient and the test patient, or in the biological samples taken from the test patient at different stages of the disease.

22. A diagnostic kit for the detection of a cardiac, kidney or inflammatory disease comprising an array of claim 20.

23. The diagnostic kit of claim 22 further comprising at least one of the following components:

(a) an oligonucleotide probe;

(b) a PCR reagent;

(c) a detectable label;

(d) a biological sample taken from a human subject; and

(e) an antibody to a polypeptide of any one of the sequences selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, 76, and a further mammalian homologue thereof.

24. The diagnostic kit of claim 22 wherein said biological sample is from blood or a tissue.

5 25. The diagnostic kit of claim 21 wherein said tissue is a cardiac tissue.

26. The diagnostic kit of claim 22 wherein said cardiac tissue is a left ventricular tissue.

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FIGURE 1

5	gcggccgccc	ctgacacaat	ggctcagctt	atgcctcagc	gcagttcgct	ccaccccaga	60
	atggcatcct	gcagaataca	cggccctca	tcccatccc	gcgccagaga	caccggccag	120
	cccactgtcc	ccgccacaca	ttaaacttga	tcctcctaca	cagacgcact	cggagcagag	180
	cgcttataca	agcgcacagc	cgtctccggc	accgccacac	agacagatga	tgccgccccg	240
	accgacggcc	agccccagac	acaaccttct	gaaaacacag	aaaacaagtc	ccagcccaag	300
	cggctgcatg	tgtccaacat	ccccttccgg	ttccgggatc	cagacctccg	acaaatgttt	360
	ggccaatttg	gtaaaatatt	agatgttgaa	attattttta	atgagcgggg	ctcgaaggga	420
	tttggtttcg	taactttcga	aaatagtgcg	gatgcggaca	gggcgaggga	gaaattgcac	480
ggtaccgtgg	tagagggccg	taaaatcgag	gttaataatg	cgacagcacg	cgtg atg	537	
					Met		
					1		
15	act aat aaa aag gcc gtg aac ccc tac acc aat ggc tgg aaa tta aat	585					
	Thr Asn Lys Lys Ala Val Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asn Gly Trp Lys Leu Asn						
		5		10		15	
20	cca gtt gtg ggc gcg gtc tac agc ccc gac ttc tat gca ggc acg gtg	633					
	Pro Val Val Gly Ala Val Tyr Ser Pro Asp Phe Tyr Ala Gly Thr Val						
		20		25		30	
25	ctg ttg tgc cag gcc aac cag gag gga tct tcc atg tac agt ggc ccc	681					
	Leu Leu Cys Gln Ala Asn Gln Glu Gly Ser Ser Met Tyr Ser Gly Pro						
		35		40		45	
30	agt tca ctt gta tat act tct gca atg cct ggc ttt cca tat ccg gcc	729					
	Ser Ser Leu Val Tyr Thr Ser Ala Met Pro Gly Phe Pro Tyr Pro Ala						
		50		55		60	65
35	gcc act gct gca gct gca tac cga ggg gct cac ctt cga ggc cgt ggt	777					
	Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Tyr Arg Gly Ala His Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly						
		70		75		80	
40	cgc acc gtg tac aac acc ttc aga gct gcg gcg ccc cca ccc cca atc	825					
	Arg Thr Val Tyr Asn Thr Phe Arg Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Ile						
		85		90		95	
45	ccg gcc tat ggc gga gta gtg tat caa gag cca gtg tat ggc aat aaa	873					
	Pro Ala Tyr Gly Gly Val Val Tyr Gln Glu Pro Val Tyr Gly Asn Lys						
		100		105		110	
50	ttg cta cag ggt ggt tac gct gca tac cgc tac gcc cag ccc acc cct	921					
	Leu Leu Gln Gly Gly Tyr Ala Ala Tyr Arg Tyr Ala Gln Pro Thr Pro						
		115		120		125	
55	gcc act gct gct gcc tac agt gac agt tac gga cga gtt tat gct gcc	969					
	Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Tyr Ser Asp Ser Tyr Gly Arg Val Tyr Ala Ala						
		130		135		140	145
60	gac ccc tac cac cac aca ctt gct cca gcc ccc acc tac ggc gtt ggt	1017					
	Asp Pro Tyr His His Thr Leu Ala Pro Ala Pro Thr Tyr Gly Val Gly						
		150		155		160	
65	gcc atg aat gct ttt gcg ccc ttg acc gat gcc aag act agg agc cat	1065					

FIGURE 1 (cont.)

5	Ala Met Asn Ala Phe Ala Pro Leu Thr Asp Ala Lys Thr Arg Ser His	
	165 170 175	
	gct gat gat gtg ggt ctc gtt ctt tct tca ttg cag gct agt ata tac	1113
10	Ala Asp Asp Val Gly Leu Val Leu Ser Ser Leu Gln Ala Ser Ile Tyr	
	180 185 190	
	caa ggg gga tac aac cgt ttt gct cca tat taaatgataa aaccattaaa	1163
	Gln Gly Gly Tyr Asn Arg Phe Ala Pro Tyr	
	195 200	
15	caaacaagca aaaaacaaaa caaaaacaaa aaaaccaacc ttccaatgtg gggagagagg	1223
	aagctttccg aggcccgagt gttgcgacac atgcagtagg acatcacttt agcaactcaa	1283
	agaaacaacg aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aataagcggc cgaaggggtt cgctaga	1340
20		
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FIGURE 2

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc ctgtgctggt gggcgcggtg gcccgaagcc	60
	ttggactcac tgcaggactg tgcagggaac cactgtccaa gcatcgggct aatagggggc	120
	gcctgcctcg gtttaccctt cagcgtctgg tgaaatcccg cagcgtctag ggaaagatcc	180
	gttctgctcc gcgagggaaa cagagccggt gacc atg gtt gca acg ggc agt ttg	235
	Met Val Ala Thr Gly Ser Leu	
10	1 5	
	agc agt aag aac acg gcc agc att tca gag ttg ctg gac ggt ggc tct	283
	Ser Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Ser Ile Ser Glu Leu Leu Asp Gly Gly Ser	
	10 15 20	
15	cac cct ggg agt ctg cta agt gat ttc gac tac tgg gat tat gtc gtc	331
	His Pro Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Asp Tyr Val Val	
	25 30 35	
20	cct gag ccc aac ctc aac gag gtg gtg ttt gaa gag aca aca tgc cag	379
	Pro Glu Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Val Val Phe Glu Glu Thr Thr Cys Gln	
	40 45 50 55	
25	aat ttg gtt aaa atg ttg gag aac tgt ctg tcc aag tca aag caa acc	427
	Asn Leu Val Lys Met Leu Glu Asn Cys Leu Ser Lys Ser Lys Gln Thr	
	60 65 70	
	aaa ctc ggt tgc tct aag gtc ctg gtt cct gag aaa ctg acc cag aga	475
	Lys Leu Gly Cys Ser Lys Val Leu Val Pro Glu Lys Leu Thr Gln Arg	
30	75 80 85	
	att gcc caa gat gtc ctg cgg ctc tca tcc aca gag ccc tgc ggc ctt	523
	Ile Ala Gln Asp Val Leu Arg Leu Ser Ser Thr Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu	
	90 95 100	
35	cgg ggc tgt gtt atg cac gtg aac ttg gaa att gaa aat gtg tgt aaa	571
	Arg Gly Cys Val Met His Val Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asn Val Cys Lys	
	105 110 115	
40	aag ctg gat agg att gtg tgt gat gct agt gtg gtg ccg acc ttt gag	619
	Lys Leu Asp Arg Ile Val Cys Asp Ala Ser Val Val Pro Thr Phe Glu	
	120 125 130 135	
45	ctc acg ctg gtg ttc aag cag gag agc tgc tcc tgg acc agc ctc aag	667
	Leu Thr Leu Val Phe Lys Gln Glu Ser Cys Ser Trp Thr Ser Leu Lys	
	140 145 150	
	gac ttc ttc ttt agc gga ggt cgc ttc tcg tcg ggc ctt aag cga act	715
	Asp Phe Phe Phe Ser Gly Gly Arg Phe Ser Ser Gly Leu Lys Arg Thr	
50	155 160 165	
	ctg atc ctc agc tcg gga ttt cga ctt gtt aag aaa aaa ctg tac tct	763
	Leu Ile Leu Ser Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Val Lys Lys Lys Leu Tyr Ser	
	170 175 180	
55	ctg att gga acg aca gtc att gag gag tgc tga ggaggaaaaa acaattaaag	816
	Leu Ile Gly Thr Thr Val Ile Glu Glu Cys *	

185

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FIGURE 2 (cont.)

5 gtcctaatg agtggctaac aaaaanaaaa nnnnnnnnnn nnnnngcggn c 867

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FIGURE 3

5	tctagcgaac cccttcggtg gacagaacag cctgagtcag g atg aaa gct ctc agg	56
	Met Lys Ala Leu Arg	
	1 5	
10	gct gtc ctc ctg atc ttg cta ctc agt gga cag cca ggg agc agc tgg	104
	Ala Val Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Gln Pro Gly Ser Ser Trp	
	10 15 20	
15	gca caa gaa gct ggc gat gtg gac ctg gag cta gag cgc tac agc tac	152
	Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asp Val Asp Leu Glu Leu Glu Arg Tyr Ser Tyr	
	25 30 35	
20	gat gat gac ggt gat gac gat gat gac gat gat gaa gaa gag gaa gag	200
	Asp Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu	
	40 45 50	
25	gag gag acc aac atg atc cct ggc agc agg gac aga gca ccg cct cta	248
	Glu Glu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Gly Ser Arg Asp Arg Ala Pro Pro Leu	
	55 60 65	
30	cag tgc tac ttc tgc caa gtg ctt cac agc ggg gag agc tgc aac gag	296
	Gln Cys Tyr Phe Cys Gln Val Leu His Ser Gly Glu Ser Cys Asn Glu	
	70 75 80 85	
35	aca cag aga tgc tcc agc agc aag ccc ttc tgt atc aca gtc atc tcc	344
	Thr Gln Arg Cys Ser Ser Ser Lys Pro Phe Cys Ile Thr Val Ile Ser	
	90 95 100	
40	cat ggc aaa act gac aca ggt gtc ctg acg acc tac tcc atg tgg tgt	392
	His Gly Lys Thr Asp Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Tyr Ser Met Trp Cys	
	105 110 115	
45	act gat acc tgc cag ccc atc gtg aag aca gtg gac agc acc caa atg	440
	Thr Asp Thr Cys Gln Pro Ile Val Lys Thr Val Asp Ser Thr Gln Met	
	120 125 130	
50	acc cag acc tgt tgc cag tcc aca ctc tgc aat att cca ccc tgg cag	488
	Thr Gln Thr Cys Cys Gln Ser Thr Leu Cys Asn Ile Pro Pro Trp Gln	
	135 140 145	
55	agc ccc caa atc cac aac cct ctg ggt ggc cgg gca gac agc ccc ttg	536
	Ser Pro Gln Ile His Asn Pro Leu Gly Gly Arg Ala Asp Ser Pro Leu	
	150 155 160 165	
60	aag ggt ggg acc aga cat cct caa ggt gac agg ttt agc cac ccc cag	584
	Lys Gly Gly Thr Arg His Pro Gln Gly Asp Arg Phe Ser His Pro Gln	
	170 175 180	
65	gtt gtc aag gtt act cat cct cag agt gat ggg gct cac ttg tct aag	632
	Val Val Lys Val Thr His Pro Gln Ser Asp Gly Ala His Leu Ser Lys	
	185 190 195	
70	ggg ggc aag gct aac cag ccc cag gga aat ggg gcc gga ttc cct gca	680

FIGURE 3 (cont.)

5	Gly Gly Lys Ala Asn Gln Pro Gln Gly Asn Gly Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala	
	200 205 210	
	ggc tgg agc aaa ttt ggt aac gta gtt ctc ctg ctc acc ttc ctc acc	728
10	Gly Trp Ser Lys Phe Gly Asn Val Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Phe Leu Thr	
	215 220 225	
	agt ctg tgg gca tca ggg gcc taa agactcgtcc tcccccaacc aggacccttc	782
	Ser Leu Trp Ala Ser Gly Ala *	
	230 235	
15	agccttttcct ccctgacaac cagcttcaga gaataaaactt gaatgtcttt tgccatctaa	842
	aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaagcggccg cc	874
20		
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FIGURE 4

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgagc gaaccccttc ggccagtacc ctgagccctg gtcctcctg	60
	gagctgcccc acagctctga ctgtggactg agggatgtta ggcggatcac ctgagcctcc	120
	agaggctcac acta atg agc ggg cgc tct ctt ctt agc cac tgt tgc att	170
	Met Ser Gly Arg Ser Leu Leu Ser His Cys Cys Ile	
	1 5 10	
10	tgg ttt tca ttg act cct ggg cct cgt ttg agt gac act gtc ctt gtc	218
	Trp Phe Ser Leu Thr Pro Gly Pro Arg Leu Ser Asp Thr Val Leu Val	
	15 20 25	
15	ttt tgt ttc aga gct ctc cca gtg tta gtg gac tca gat gag gaa att	266
	Phe Cys Phe Arg Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Val Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Ile	
	30 35 40	
20	atg acc aga tct gaa ata gct gaa aaa atg ttc tct tca gaa aag ata	314
	Met Thr Arg Ser Glu Ile Ala Glu Lys Met Phe Ser Ser Glu Lys Ile	
	45 50 55 60	
	atg tga tcagggcccc agtgggtcca gtgtgcatgg gagcgcggtc aggtgatggg	370
	Met *	
25		
	aaaggcctgg ctctcgtcaa aactgacagc tgcgctatga tacatgtctc actttgttgt	430
	cttgagatc tgtgtatgca ggtgaagaac tcaagtgtgg gagggctctgc cgcctcagaa	490
	agccatcttt gaaacggact cataaagtca gttttgttgc cattaagttg cctgattttg	550
30	gaaacaattt aagaagtgtt aaagacatgt gttcagatgc ctcttaggcg gcagccacag	610
	gcatgccagg ttgtgtccct cagttttctc cagacaaaag aatctgcagc tgggcgtggc	670
	ggcacactac tggcagttga aagtctgtaa tttcaaggcc aagcctggtc tacatagttc	730
	caggacaacc agagagatct acatagttag accctgcctc aaaacacaga aaccnnanna	790
	naaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa cggccgc	817
35		
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FIGURE 5

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgcac	atgggttcct	gctgaccaag	gggacatggc	totgaagatg	60
	atgaggctgg	ttactcagca	ggagtagctg	agctgagctg	gccctggagg	ccctggaggc	120
	cctggagtag	ggcccagg	atg cag gtg cta	atg tct atc	ccc ggc gct	ctt	171
		Met Gln Val Leu	Met Ser Ile	Pro Gly Ala	Leu		
		1	5		10		
10	ctt ccc gac tct	acc atg gga	tgt aac tcc	agg agc ccc	tgc cat ctc		219
	Leu Pro Asp Ser	Thr Met Gly Cys	Asn Ser Arg Ser	Pro Cys His	Leu		
		15	20		25		
15	ccg tac caa aag	act gtg gct	tcc gtg tct	act cag aaa	tca gtt cta		267
	Pro Tyr Gln Lys	Thr Val Ala Ser	Val Ser Thr Gln	Lys Ser Val	Leu		
		30	35		40		
20	ctt cgt aaa cag	tgt tta aaa	cca gac tca	ttt aat cag	agt gaa gga		315
	Leu Arg Lys Gln	Cys Leu Lys Pro	Asp Ser Phe Asn	Gln Ser Glu Gly			
		45	50		55		
25	ttg cag tcc att	ggc ttc tta	gca cag aag	cag ctg ata	aca caa gta		363
	Leu Gln Ser Ile	Gly Phe Leu Ala	Gln Lys Gln Leu	Ile Thr Gln Val			
		60	65		70		75
	aac ccc agc cct	tga gaggtagaag	caagaggatc	agaggttcaa	gcgcaccc		418
	Asn Pro Ser Pro	*					
30	ggctccatca	caagttcaaa	agccgcctgc	accaaattggg	agtccttgtc	tcaaaaaaaaa	478
	aaaaaaaaaa	agcaaagaaa	gcaaaggact	cgatgacatg	atztatagac	aaaagcagtg	538
	ggagaaaata	ctaaagcccc	actgagctgc	cagccaggtg	tctgtgacta	caggtctttt	598
	atctgctcat	atatatTTTT	acaaaaaatg	aaattcatat	tggtcgctat	tttgctggct	658
35	gctttgctcc	cgatcaacat	gatttgcacg	ttttttccat	caataaatgt	gccatgatat	718
	ttttaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	gggcnc			755
40							
45							
50							
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FIGURE 6

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcag ctctctgacc tgcgtgcgcg ccgctctccg ctcttgattt	60
	cgccgtg atg tcg acc gca atg aac ttc ggg acc aaa agc ttc cag ccg	109
	Met Ser Thr Ala Met Asn Phe Gly Thr Lys Ser Phe Gln Pro	
	1 5 10	
10	cgg ccc cca gac aaa ggc agc ttc ccg cta gac cac ttc ggt gag tgt	157
	Arg Pro Pro Asp Lys Gly Ser Phe Pro Leu Asp His Phe Gly Glu Cys	
	15 20 25 30	
15	aaa agc ttt aag gaa aaa ttc atg aag tgt ctc cgc gac aag aac tat	205
	Lys Ser Phe Lys Glu Lys Phe Met Lys Cys Leu Arg Asp Lys Asn Tyr	
	35 40 45	
20	gaa aat gct ctg tgc aga aat gaa tct aaa gag tat tta atg tgc agg	253
	Glu Asn Ala Leu Cys Arg Asn Glu Ser Lys Glu Tyr Leu Met Cys Arg	
	50 55 60	
	atg caa agg cag ctg atg gca cca gaa cca cta gag aaa ctc ggc ttt	301
	Met Gln Arg Gln Leu Met Ala Pro Glu Pro Leu Glu Lys Leu Gly Phe	
25	65 70 75	
	aga gac ata atg gag gag aaa ccg gag gca aag gac aaa tgt tga	346
	Arg Asp Ile Met Glu Glu Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys Asp Lys Cys *	
	80 85 90	
30	gaatcactgg gctgtgtccc cctacctgga gcagagctga gcccttctgc ccaccgtgga	406
	gagagctgag ccatacctgtg ctgcccagag gaggggctct ccgtgtcgac tttggctcat	466
	ccctgcagca cagaccaaac tgctttctct actgaccaca cttctgcttc agagagnggt	526
	ttctcctgtc tgngtgtggc acaggatctg ctcanggctg aacactgatg tgatatgata	586
35	tcccacctag tgtggccgca caccaaaagg cctggacagg atttcacagt gactcaacct	646
	gagtcctcac acccggaacc tgtcagcgaa aaccaancga agcaaaatgn ctggcttttg	706
	gcttacaac cccatnatth gntttccctt ctcttgggtc tttgttttga caaanctggc	766
	atacaaaagtn ggaaggggga aataaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	806
40		
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FIGURE 7

5	tctagcgaac cccttcncga aggggttcgc cgagaggtgg gagccaaaag gatggagcat	60
	ccgcggtg tggctggtg ccgcaatctt ggtggctctg atcggggttg tcttagtctg	120
	cctgatagtc tacttcgcca acgcagcgca cagcgaggcc tgtaagaacg ggttgcggtt	180
	gcaggatgag tgccgaaaca ccacgcacct gttgaagcac cagctnacc gcgccagga	240
	cagcctgctg cagacggag atg cag gca aac tcc tgc aac cag acc gtg atg	292
10	Met Gln Ala Asn Ser Cys Asn Gln Thr Val Met	
	1 5 10	
	gac ctt cgg gat tcc ctg aag aag aag gtg tct naa acc cag gag caa	340
15	Asp Leu Arg Asp Ser Leu Lys Lys Lys Val Ser Xaa Thr Gln Glu Gln	
	15 20 25	
	can gcc cgc atc aag gaa ctt gag aat aag atc gag agg ctg aac caa	388
	Xaa Ala Arg Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu Asn Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Asn Gln	
	30 35 40	
20	gag ctg gag aaa ttt gag gac cca aaa gga aat ttc tac cac agt gca	436
	Glu Leu Glu Lys Phe Glu Asp Pro Lys Gly Asn Phe Tyr His Ser Ala	
	45 50 55	
25	ngt gaa ctc aag cgg gtt cgt ggt ggn ctt can cct act tgt gct ttg	484
	Xaa Glu Leu Lys Arg Val Arg Gly Gly Leu Xaa Pro Thr Cys Ala Leu	
	60 65 70 75	
	tgg cgg gac tgt tct nca ctt ttt ang acc caa taa ttgggangta	530
30	Trp Arg Asp Cys Ser Xaa Leu Phe Xaa Thr Gln *	
	80 85	
	caaacctgtg taggcattgn nggtngtaat ggcttttgag ggggtcctgg cacccttaag	590
	atgtgaanac cattangnng gacccaaaat gnnttttctt gntttgaact ggggcggacc	650
35	cggagtggg ggcnggaaat aanntattnn ggnnggaaan aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	710
	gcggccc	717
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10/59

FIGURE 8

5 tctagcgaac cccttcgccc agctgctaga agccaggctg gcctggtgag gc atg agc 58
Met Ser
1

10 atg aag atg aac cca ggt gac aag gac aag atg ttg ctc ttc tcc cca 106
Met Lys Met Asn Pro Gly Asp Lys Asp Lys Met Leu Leu Phe Ser Pro
5 10 15

15 ccc ttt gac ccc tgt ctt cta agg cat cta gga agg aac cag tgt cct 154
Pro Phe Asp Pro Cys Leu Leu Arg His Leu Gly Arg Asn Gln Cys Pro
20 25 30

tgg tac tga tttacttaga ttcaacctaa ggggccagcc actgactaag 203
Trp Tyr *
35

20 gccaaaggcca tttttccata cctggggagg tagagattca gggttgtggg taagtgggca 263
ctaaacatgg atttgcaagg gaaaacgaca gggcatcgag cttaaattga atttacatga 323
aattctgaaa tgtacttgta tgaagaaact gttatctgaa acctaactta aatgggcatc 383
ctgccttttg tctggtgaga aatgaaagt atctacaata agtgtcaaag caacaaggcc 443
25 cctctggata tgtctaggcc aggatgagga tactaagtgc cttcaaagcg agagggaggc 503
aggccaagaa cactgcccta ctgaaaggca ggcttggccg gctagggcct ccaaggccct 563
gatccctgag gcaccacagc cacaacttgt gtaggcctgg cccagggtcag tgaatagggt 623
ctaggcagtg gttctcaacc ttcctaattgc tgcaaccctt caatacagtt tctcctgttg 683
tagtaatccc caaccataaa attattttca ttgcgacttc ataactggac ttttgctact 743
30 gttatgaatc ataattgtaa tatttttttg agctagaggt ttaccaaggg ggttgtgagc 803
cataggttga aaaccattgt tctaggaata gctccagggg tggtttctga ggcccccgca 863
aggtgggac tatggggcag ggttggaatc tctccaagag cccccaacag gatatatata 923
tatatatata tatatatata tatatatata tatatatata tactttgata gcatcccatg 983
gaacgactgt ctctgatac taaagggagc ttggaagaaa ccaaggctga gagaagttgt 1043
35 agagtgggaa ggtaggcgaa gggattgagg tgacacagtg atagccctt caggggtggg 1103
tctaccnag acagcagata aaggccttag gatgggagat tactctggct gctcagagg 1163
gaacacagg acacagcacc aataaaatct ctttcttttc aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1223
aaaaagcggg cc 1235

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FIGURE 9

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgatt ttattagctc ttgctttctcc attcctcata atttatgaat	60
	tatacagcct tcgcttgaat acgcgtctga agttatgctt tgtgttggtg tgggtttttt	120
	tttttttttc ttttcttttt ttttgagct ggggaccgaa cccagggcct tgttgctcta	180
	ccactgagct aaatcccca cccctgttgt gtgttttaaa taagtctctt actgtccatt	240
	ttgtaattag tgttggtacc ttgtaataat agacatcata caaagtttcc tttttttgt	300
10	gccagtgtg agaacatgag aaacatttaa tgagtatttg tttgttaaataaatatattata	360
	acggctagaa tggcagacac ac atg gta gca cat gat ggt gat ttt cgg ggg	412
	Met Val Ala His Asp Gly Asp Phe Arg Gly	
	1 5 10	
15	cct ttt gtt tgc tca gag ctg gta atc tct gcc ggt tgg ttt gct ttg	460
	Pro Phe Val Cys Ser Glu Leu Val Ile Ser Ala Gly Trp Phe Ala Leu	
	15 20 25	
20	cct ggt ctg gga cta acc tca cat ttt ctc act ctt gct ttc cga gag	508
	Pro Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Ser His Phe Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu	
	30 35 40	
25	att agt cat cct tcc tgt cct act ggg ctc tcg ata gcg ctc atc agc	556
	Ile Ser His Pro Ser Cys Pro Thr Gly Leu Ser Ile Ala Leu Ile Ser	
	45 50 55	
30	ata ctg cat ttc aat ccc agc gaa ggg gtt cgc cga agg ggt tcg cta	604
	Ile Leu His Phe Asn Pro Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Arg Arg Gly Ser Leu	
	60 65 70	
35	ggc cag tgt gat gga tat ctg cag aat tc	633
	Gly Gln Cys Asp Gly Tyr Leu Gln Asn	
	75 80	
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FIGURE 10

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcct ttctccaaag ccttcccgtt tcctcttgac agctacgggc	60
	tgaggcagcc attcctgcag cagcgctcgg ccggtgaagg gccgaactga cgcctcctag	120
	atctgtctcg gctgaattac tctcaccctg ttccattctg tgtgcaccag aaatctgaga	180
	tccaggagta tcaacagcaa ag atg tct aat gag cca ccc cct cct tat cca	232
	Met Ser Asn Glu Pro Pro Pro Pro Tyr Pro	
10	1 5 10	
	gga ggg cct aca gcc cca cta ctg gag gaa aaa agt gga gcc cca cat	280
	Gly Gly Pro Thr Ala Pro Leu Leu Glu Glu Lys Ser Gly Ala Pro His	
	15 20 25	
15	acc cca ggc cga acc ttt cca gct gtg atg cag cca cca cca ggc atg	328
	Thr Pro Gly Arg Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Met Gln Pro Pro Pro Gly Met	
	30 35 40	
20	cca ctg ccc tct gtt gac att gcc ccc ccg ccc tat gag ccg cct ggc	376
	Pro Leu Pro Ser Val Asp Ile Ala Pro Pro Pro Tyr Glu Pro Pro Gly	
	45 50 55	
	cat cca ggg cct aag cct ggt ttw atg ccc ccc acn tta cca cac att	424
25	His Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Gly Xaa Met Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro His Ile	
	60 65 70	
	cna ana acc ttn ntn tgt aaa agt taa ataanaangg agggattcga	471
	Xaa Xaa Thr Xaa Xaa Cys Lys Ser *	
30	75 80	
	nccccctnca acnggtttca agccaattty mtaaccatit tgtttttttc wtttaaaaaa	531
	aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gggaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	591
	aaaaaagggg ggcccc	607
35		
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FIGURE 11

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcaa agtcctaagc cttac atg aga aaa ttt aag aca	53
	Met Arg Lys Phe Lys Thr	
	1 5	
10	ccc tta atg att gcg gaa gaa aaa tac aga caa caa agg gaa gag ctt	101
	Pro Leu Met Ile Ala Glu Glu Lys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Glu Glu Leu	
	10 15 20	
15	gag aaa cag aga cgg gag agt tct tgc cat agc atc atc aaa aca gaa	149
	Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Glu Ser Ser Cys His Ser Ile Ile Lys Thr Glu	
	25 30 35	
20	acc cag cac cgc agc tta tca gag aaa gag aaa gaa aca gag tta caa	197
	Thr Gln His Arg Ser Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Gln	
	40 45 50	
25	aaa gca gct gag gca atg tcc act ccc aga aag gat tca gac ttc act	245
	Lys Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Ser Thr Pro Arg Lys Asp Ser Asp Phe Thr	
	55 60 65 70	
30	agg gca cag ccc aac ctg gaa cct aaa agc aag gct gtg atc gcc agt	293
	Arg Ala Gln Pro Asn Leu Glu Pro Lys Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Ala Ser	
	75 80 85	
35	gaa tgc tct gaa agc cag ctc tct aca gct tcc gca ttg aca gtc gct	341
	Glu Cys Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Ser Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Thr Val Ala	
	90 95 100	
40	acc gag agg ctc cag cat gtt cta gcc gct tca gac gat aag ctt acc	389
	Thr Glu Arg Leu Gln His Val Leu Ala Ala Ser Asp Asp Lys Leu Thr	
	105 110 115	
45	ctg cga cgg gaa ggc aca cag aac tca agt gac acc cta caa tcg aaa	437
	Leu Arg Arg Glu Gly Thr Gln Asn Ser Ser Asp Thr Leu Gln Ser Lys	
	120 125 130	
50	aca gct tgt gag att aac cag agt cac aag gaa tgt agg aca gag caa	485
	Thr Ala Cys Glu Ile Asn Gln Ser His Lys Glu Cys Arg Thr Glu Gln	
	135 140 145 150	
55	aca ttt gag caa cac gtg gag aag ttg ccc ttc ccc caa acc aaa ccc	533
	Thr Phe Glu Gln His Val Glu Lys Leu Pro Phe Pro Gln Thr Lys Pro	
	155 160 165	
60	att tcc ccg agt ttc aaa gtg aaa act atc agg ctt cca gct cta gat	581
	Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Lys Val Lys Thr Ile Arg Leu Pro Ala Leu Asp	
	170 175 180	
65	cat acg ctg act gaa aca gat ctc agt tct gaa cgc cgc gta aag caa	629
	His Thr Leu Thr Glu Thr Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Arg Arg Val Lys Gln	
	185 190 195	
70	tcc gaa att gac gtt caa acc agt act aaa gaa atg aat aag gaa att	677

Ser Glu Ile Asp Val Gln Thr Ser Thr Lys Glu Met Asn Lys Glu Ile
 200 205 210

FIGURE 11 (cont.)

5	aag	aaa	acc	gaa	gtg	agc	aca	cag	tgt	gat	aat	aag	caa	tct	gtg	gct	725
	Lys	Lys	Thr	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Gln	Cys	Asp	Asn	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Ala	
	215					220					225					230	
10	gaa	aaa	tat	ttt	caa	tta	cct	aaa	aca	gag	aaa	cgg	gtg	acg	gta	caa	773
	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Leu	Pro	Lys	Thr	Glu	Lys	Arg	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	
					235					240					245		
15	atg	ccc	aaa	gac	tat	gca	gcg	aaa	agt	cat	caa	agc	aaa	ctc	caa	aca	821
	Met	Pro	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ser	His	Gln	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gln	Thr	
				250				255						260			
20	gtt	ccc	aag	aag	cat	gga	gga	ttg	ggg	gag	ttt	gac	aga	ggg	aat	gtc	869
	Val	Pro	Lys	Lys	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Glu	Phe	Asp	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	
			265					270					275				
	ctg	ggg	agg	gaa	gga	aaa	aat	cag	gac	tcc	tcc	atg	agc	agt	aca	aaa	917
	Leu	Gly	Arg	Glu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gln	Asp	Ser	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys	
		280					285					290					
25	gaa	agc	agg	gta	ata	gtt	gaa	aga	aag	caa	gaa	cat	cta	cag	gac	cag	965
	Glu	Ser	Arg	Val	Ile	Val	Glu	Arg	Lys	Gln	Glu	His	Leu	Gln	Asp	Gln	
	295					300					305					310	
30	agc	gta	cca	agg	tta	gtc	caa	caa	aag	att	atc	ggt	gaa	agc	ctg	gac	1013
	Ser	Val	Pro	Arg	Leu	Val	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser	Leu	Asp	
					315					320					325		
35	tca	cgg	gtt	cag	aat	ttt	cag	cag	aca	caa	aca	caa	act	tct	agg	att	1061
	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln	Asn	Phe	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Arg	Ile	
				330					335					340			
40	gag	cat	aaa	gaa	ctg	tcc	caa	cct	tac	agt	gag	aaa	aaa	tgt	ctt	aga	1109
	Glu	His	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Lys	Cys	Leu	Arg	
			345					350					355				
	gac	aag	gac	aaa	caa	caa	aaa	cag	gtc	tcc	tct	aac	act	gac	gat	tca	1157
	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gln	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Ser	Ser	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ser	
		360					365					370					
45	aag	caa	gag	ata	aca	caa	aaa	caa	tct	tca	ttt	tcc	tct	gtg	aga	gaa	1205
	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ile	Thr	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Arg	Glu	
	375					380					385					390	
50	tcc	cag	cag	gat	gga	gaa	aaa	tgt	gcc	ata	aaa	ata	ttg	gaa	ttc	ttg	1253
	Ser	Gln	Gln	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	
					395				400						405		
55	aga	aaa	cgt	gaa	gaa	cta	cag	cag	att	ttg	tct	agg	gta	aaa	cag	ttt	1301
	Arg	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Val	Lys	Gln	Phe	
			410						415				420				
	gaa	gca	gat	tca	aat	aaa	agt	ggc	ctt	aaa	aca	ttt	cag	aca	ctg	tta	1349

Glu Ala Asp Ser Asn Lys Ser Gly Leu Lys Thr Phe Gln Thr Leu Leu
 425 430 435

FIGURE 11 (cont.)

5 aat att gct ccg gtg tgg ctg ata agt gag gag aaa aga gaa tat gga 1397
 Asn Ile Ala Pro Val Trp Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Lys Arg Glu Tyr Gly
 440 445 450

gtt cgt gtt gcc atg gag aat aat tag aaaaaataaa aaaaaaaaaa 1444
 10 Val Arg Val Ala Met Glu Asn Asn *

455 460

aaaagcggcg nc 1456

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FIGURE 12

5	gaattgtaat acgactcact atagggcgaa ttgggccctt agcgaacccc ttcgacaaca	60
	tcaaagagga cagatctaac cctagactga ggccggaggc ctggaccaat tacctgaggg	120
	atgtccacag agcctttgca ctgctgaaca gtcaccctga tccaaaccaa gtaaatggga	180
	ctccaactgc accaagcagt ggccctcccag tcacctctgc tgagctcttg gtgccggcag	240
	ag atg gct tct gca gag tca ggt gaa gac cca agt cat gtg gtt ggg	287
10	Met Ala Ser Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Asp Pro Ser His Val Val Gly	
	1 5 10 15	
	gaa acg cct cct ttg acc ttg cca gcc aac ctc caa acc ctg cat ccg	335
15	Glu Thr Pro Pro Leu Thr Leu Pro Ala Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu His Pro	
	20 25 30	
	aac aga cca acg ttg agt cca gag aga aaa ctt gaa tgg aat aac gac	383
	Asn Arg Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Arg Lys Leu Glu Trp Asn Asn Asp	
	35 40 45	
20	att cca gaa gtg aat cgt ttg aat tct gaa cac tgg aga aaa act gag	431
	Ile Pro Glu Val Asn Arg Leu Asn Ser Glu His Trp Arg Lys Thr Glu	
	50 55 60	
25	gag cag cca gga cgg ggg gag gtg ctt ctc ccc gaa ggt gac gtc agt	479
	Glu Gln Pro Gly Arg Gly Glu Val Leu Leu Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Ser	
	65 70 75	
	ggc aac ggt atg aca gag ctg ttg ccc atc ggt cgg cac caa caa aag	527
30	Gly Asn Gly Met Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Ile Gly Arg His Gln Gln Lys	
	80 85 90 95	
	cgt ccc cac gat gcg ggg cca gag gac cat gct ttt gaa gat caa ttg	575
35	Arg Pro His Asp Ala Gly Pro Glu Asp His Ala Phe Glu Asp Gln Leu	
	100 105 110	
	cat cct ctc gtc cac tct gac aga act ccc gtt cat cgg gtg ttc gat	623
	His Pro Leu Val His Ser Asp Arg Thr Pro Val His Arg Val Phe Asp	
	115 120 125	
40	gtg tcc cac ttg gag cag cct gtt cac tcc agc cac gtg gaa gga atg	671
	Val Ser His Leu Glu Gln Pro Val His Ser Ser His Val Glu Gly Met	
	130 135 140	
45	ttg gcc aag atg gag ggg atg gca caa agg agt ggg cac caa gtc tcg	719
	Leu Ala Lys Met Glu Gly Met Ala Gln Arg Ser Gly His Gln Val Ser	
	145 150 155	
	aag gca gcg cct cct ctc cag tca ctt ctt gct tag attacatgtt	765
50	Lys Ala Ala Pro Pro Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Ala *	
	160 165 170	
	gcctaacaat gtttctttcc atgttttgat tagtaaaacta actcgtggtg gcaatcatga	825
	ctcccaacct tctgagctcc cccgggtacg cttgcaccgt agacgctcat gtgcgcaccg	885
55	tgccgggtgat gctcacacac agactcattg taattcaccg ttttaccgag aagggggggg	945
	gggcgaattt tctgtgttga tgctttgttt ttggtactaa aacagnatta tcttttgaat	1005
	attgtaggga catgagtata taaagtctat ccagtcaaaa tggctagaat tgngcctttg	1065

taagtttttaa aaacttgatg cccacatgag tctgtgagca catntttccc gcctgcctaa 1125
 cggagttgga atttgtttct aaccactgta attcttcaac atcatcacct ttgggttcagt 1185
 FIGURE 12 (cont.)

5 gatttttgcac tttgagtttg gatactgtgt ctgcttggtt ggtagtggtta gtattttttct 1245
 tttaaacagg cttatcagag ttgcacactt tgtcctaggc agggcaaagg aatagacgcc 1305
 cagcaaggac acacagtata ggtaacatac tgcttatcgt acgcttttcc cacaaagcat 1365
 tgcattgtgtt tttacctcga cgtgctaaag ttgattagca gaaaggcatg actcacaatt 1425
 ttgggtggtaa aaaataaacc ctgagggagc aagcaataac taaaacaaga ttgagctgct 1485
 10 ctctctgtgc ttactaaata gatgctcgcc ctgctaattgc ttgccctctt gaaagaagaa 1545
 acaggatgca cactgcttta tttcaatctt cctctttttt tcttggtttc accagtgagc 1605
 gtaagcattg gaaaaaatatg tgtagtctta tctttctata agacgatttt aataaactaa 1665
 aatcacaaat gctgtaaagt ttgtgcgcac cagaatggag gctaacttca taaacattgt 1725
 gctgtgcgaa tattcctaaa atgatcccca agctgtggtt ttctagaaga catagttcag 1785
 15 aaccgctttt gaaaaatctg tcctcgtgag ctactcagt ttctgtcggg ctttttagaga 1845
 cagtggaagg attacctcat tgagacgttt ccgtgtcctc ttcaactcca cagggctctt 1905
 acggtggctt tgtttttcct tctagactat tcaaacatgt agataagtta tatttttctt 1965
 taagtgttta aagtaaacac ttttcaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gcggccgc 2023

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FIGURE 13

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgggg gttttcatc	atg gag ctg tcg cgg cgg att tgt	53
		<u>Met Glu Leu Ser Arg Arg Ile Cys</u>	
		-25 -20	
10	ctc gtc cga ctg tgg ctg ttg cta ctg tca ttc tta ctg ggc ttc agc	101	
	<u>Leu Val Arg Leu Trp Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Gly Phe Ser</u>		
	-15 -10 -5		
15	gcg gga tct gcc ctc aac tgg cgg gaa caa gaa ggc aag gaa gta tgg	149	
	<u>Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Trp Arg Glu Gln Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Trp</u>		
	1 5 10		
20	gat tac gtg act gtt cga gag gat gca cgc atg ttc tgg tgg ctc tac	197	
	<u>Asp Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Glu Asp Ala Arg Met Phe Trp Trp Leu Tyr</u>		
	15 20 25 30		
25	tat gcc acc aac cct tgc aag aac ttc tca gag ctg cct ctg gtc atg	245	
	<u>Tyr Ala Thr Asn Pro Cys Lys Asn Phe Ser Glu Leu Pro Leu Val Met</u>		
	35 40 45		
30	tgg ctt cag ggt ggt cca ggt ggt tct agc act gga ttt gga aac ttt	293	
	<u>Trp Leu Gln Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Phe Gly Asn Phe</u>		
	50 55 60		
35	gag gaa atc ggc cct ctt gac acc cga ctc aag cca cgg aac act acc	341	
	<u>Glu Glu Ile Gly Pro Leu Asp Thr Arg Leu Lys Pro Arg Asn Thr Thr</u>		
	65 70 75		
40	tgg ctg cag tgg gcc agt ctc ctg ttc gtg gac aat cct gtg ggc acg	389	
	<u>Trp Leu Gln Trp Ala Ser Leu Leu Phe Val Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Thr</u>		
	80 85 90		
45	ggc ttc agt tac gtg aac acg aca gat gcc tac gca aag gac ctg gac	437	
	<u>Gly Phe Ser Tyr Val Asn Thr Thr Asp Ala Tyr Ala Lys Asp Leu Asp</u>		
	95 100 105 110		
50	acg gtg gct tcc gac atg atg gtc ctc ctg aaa tcc ttc ttt gat tgt	485	
	<u>Thr Val Ala Ser Asp Met Met Val Leu Leu Lys Ser Phe Phe Asp Cys</u>		
	115 120 125		
55	cat aaa gaa ttc cag acg gtt ccg ttc tac att ttc tca gaa tcc tac	533	
	<u>His Lys Glu Phe Gln Thr Val Pro Phe Tyr Ile Phe Ser Glu Ser Tyr</u>		
	130 135 140		
60	gga gga aag atg gct gct ggc atc agt tta gaa ctt cac aag gct att	581	
	<u>Gly Gly Lys Met Ala Ala Gly Ile Ser Leu Glu Leu His Lys Ala Ile</u>		
	145 150 155		
65	cag caa ggg acc atc aag tgc aac ttc tct ggg gtt gct ttg ggt gac	629	
	<u>Gln Gln Gly Thr Ile Lys Cys Asn Phe Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Asp</u>		
	160 165 170		
70	tcc tgg atc tcc cct gtg gat tca gtg ctg tcc tgg gga cct tac ctg	677	

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Ser Trp Ile Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Val Leu Ser Trp Gly Pro Tyr Leu
 175 180 185 190

FIGURE 13 (cont.)

5	tac agc gtg tct ctc ctt gat aat aaa ggc ttg gct gag gtg tcc gac	725
	Tyr Ser Val Ser Leu Leu Asp Asn Lys Gly Leu Ala Glu Val Ser Asp	
	195 200 205	
10	att gcg gag caa gtc ctc aat gaa aaa caa ggg ctt cta caa gga agc	773
	Ile Ala Glu Gln Val Leu Asn Glu Lys Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser	
	210 215 220	
15	cac tca gct gtg ggg gaa agc aga aat gat cat tga aaagaacacc	819
	His Ser Ala Val Gly Glu Ser Arg Asn Asp His *	
	225 230	
20	gacggggttaa acttctataa catcttaact aaaagcaccc ccgacacctc tatggagtcg	879
	agcctcgagt tottccggag ccccttagtt cgtctctgtc agcgccacgt gagacaccta	939
	caaggagacg cottaagtca gctcatgaac ggtcccatca aaaagaagct caaaattatc	999
	cctgacgacg tctcctgggg agcccagtcg tctcctgtct tcataagcat ggaagaggac	1059
	ttcatgaagc ctgtcatcga catcgtggat acgttgctgg aactcggggg caatgtgact	1119
	gtgtacaatg ggcagctgga tctcattgtg gacaccatag gtcaggagtc ctgggttcag	1179
	aagctgaagt ggccacagct gtccagattc aatcagctaa aatggaaggc cctgtacacc	1239
	gacccaagt cttcagaaac atctgcattt gtcaagtcct atgagaacct agcgttctac	1299
25	tggatcctaa aggcgggtca catggttcct gctgaccaag gggacatggc tctgaagatg	1359
	atgaggctgg ttactcagca ggagtagctg agctgagctg gccctggagg cctggaggc	1419
	cctggagtag ggcccaggat gcaggtgcta atgtctatcc ccggcgctct tottcccgac	1479
	tctaccatgg gatgtaactc caggagcccc tgccatctcc cgtacaaaaa gactgtggct	1539
	tccgtgtcta ctcagaaatc agttctactt cgtaaacagt gtttaaaacc agactcattt	1599
30	aatcagagtg aaggattgca gtccattggc ttcttagcac agaagcagct gataacacaa	1659
	gtaaacccca gcccttgaga ggtagaagca agaggatcag aggttcaagc gcatcctcgg	1719
	ctccatcaca agttcaaaaag ccgcctgcac caaatgggag tccttgtctc aaaaaaaaaa	1779
	aaaaaaaaa aaaaagcggc cgc	1802

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FIGURE 14

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc taggttgcgt ttgtggagaa aaatctgttc	60
	tacctcaggg ctgtgagaac ggcactcctg atg tct gag aaa gag aaa caa gat	114
	Met Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp	
	1 5	
10	tgg ctg aag gat cct ccg ttc ctt cag aga cct ggg tgg aga gca tta	162
	Trp Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Trp Arg Ala Leu	
	10 15 20	
	ggg aca cga aga aca gag tag cggaagaaga gttcttaagt aataagttta	213
15	Gly Thr Arg Arg Thr Glu *	
	25 30	
	cctcctgact ggctcacatc actgccttac tctgtagaaa gcaggtcatc tcatggattt	273
	ccccctccca cccccccagc tggatcattt tttgactcag ggaaaataat taaattattg	333
20	tccaactgtt agtgttgatc ggtaacagca gaaaggcaga aagttcctga taatctcaat	393
	attatctttt caaaagtatt ttcctggaat gttgtttgct ttggcattac aaagttctgt	453
	actcttaaaa atattttgac ttgctgggca tggaggtcac acctttaatc cagaggcagg	513
	catggatcca caggagttca aggccgcctg gctacaaagc gagttcaagg gcagccaggg	573
	ctacacagag agaccttgtc tcntnaccnn tnannaaaaa acnaaaaagc cggccgc	630
25		
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FIGURE 15

5	tctagcgaac cccttcggta tagtcttttag gtagtggcctt agtccctgga agctctgggtt	60
	gcttggcatt tcaacgtgct tcttaaataa ctgtttttatt agtcagtaca ag atg ctt	118
		Met Leu
		1
10	tgt ata tca gat ctg aaa tat ctt aaa att atc act tgc att gta aat	166
	Cys Ile Ser Asp Leu Lys Tyr Leu Lys Ile Ile Thr Cys Ile Val Asn	
	5 10 15	
	tac tat tcc ttt cgc aga aat aat gaa tgc ttc aag aaa aaa aaa agc	214
15	Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Arg Arg Asn Asn Glu Cys Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys Ser	
	20 25 30	
	tgt ttg tat tgg gtt taa aacgtttcca aacaccaatt attctttact	262
	Cys Leu Tyr Trp Val *	
20	35	
	taagtcatcc gatctagtta ttaaattatt attactgcct tcacactatc aaagatggta	322
	aatatctgat agaatcatat tcaaaataact tctgtttcac atttcttgag aaagtactga	382
	ctgtctgagt tctttctcaa gaaatgtgaa acagaagtat tttgaatcga aggggttcgc	442
25	tag	445
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FIGURE 16

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcggaa	gaactgtata	tttgtgcctt	gttctgcaag	ttaaaaagct	60
	gggccagaca	gtgtcataga	attaactttt	catttctgta	ttaatttttag	gactgcaaaa	120
	atcccaaagc	tgtatactta	gattggattc	aataaaaagt	ttaagtttac	tnaanaaaaa	180
	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaanaaaaa	aaaaaaaaag	240
10	aaaaaaaaaa	ncggncnnaa	aaaaggnggc	cgc			273

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FIGURE 17

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgggg gaacccaagc ggcttcgccc aggcattcgc gcgggcgccc	60
	gcggtctggg tcccacctcc tctgctttcg cacccttgaa gttttggagc accaggaaaa	120
	gagggcaagg aaggagaggg gaagcgaaag catatcctaa aacatttact taaaggagga	180
	aagaaaaggg gtcgcagaa atg gct ggg gca att ata gaa aac atg agc acc	232
	Met Ala Gly Ala Ile Ile Glu Asn Met Ser Thr	
10	1 5 10	
	aag aag ctc tgc att gtt gga ggg att ctt ctg gtt ttc caa atc gtt	280
	Lys Lys Leu Cys Ile Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Phe Gln Ile Val	
	15 20 25	
15	gcc ttt ctg gtg gga ggc ttg atc gct cca gca ccc aca acg gca gtg	328
	Ala Phe Leu Val Gly Gly Leu Ile Ala Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ala Val	
	30 35 40	
20	tcc tac gtg gca gca aaa tgt gtg gat gtc cgg aag aac cac cat aaa	376
	Ser Tyr Val Ala Ala Lys Cys Val Asp Val Arg Lys Asn His His Lys	
	45 50 55	
25	aca aga tgg ctg atg ccc tgg gga cca aac aag tgt aac aag atc aat	424
	Thr Arg Trp Leu Met Pro Trp Gly Pro Asn Lys Cys Asn Lys Ile Asn	
	60 65 70 75	
30	gac ttc gaa gaa gca att cca agg gaa att gaa gcg aat gac att gtg	472
	Asp Phe Glu Glu Ala Ile Pro Arg Glu Ile Glu Ala Asn Asp Ile Val	
	80 85 90	
35	ttt tct gta cac att ccc ctc cct tct atg gag atg agc cca tgg ttc	520
	Phe Ser Val His Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Met Glu Met Ser Pro Trp Phe	
	95 100 105	
40	cag ttt atg ctg ttt atc ctg cag ata gac att gct ttc aag cta aac	568
	Gln Phe Met Leu Phe Ile Leu Gln Ile Asp Ile Ala Phe Lys Leu Asn	
	110 115 120	
45	aac caa atc aga gaa aat gca gaa gtt tcc atg gat gtt tcc ctg ggt	616
	Asn Gln Ile Arg Glu Asn Ala Glu Val Ser Met Asp Val Ser Leu Gly	
	125 130 135	
50	tac cgt gat gat atg ttt tct gag tgg act gaa atg gcg cac gaa aga	664
	Tyr Arg Asp Asp Met Phe Ser Glu Trp Thr Glu Met Ala His Glu Arg	
	140 145 150 155	
55	gta cca cgt aaa ctc aga tgc act ttc aca tcc ccc aag acc cca gag	712
	Val Pro Arg Lys Leu Arg Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Pro Lys Thr Pro Glu	
	160 165 170	
60	cat gaa ggt cgt cat tat gaa tgt gat gtc ctt cct ttc atg gaa att	760
	His Glu Gly Arg His Tyr Glu Cys Asp Val Leu Pro Phe Met Glu Ile	
	175 180 185	
65	ggg tca gtg gct cat aag tat tac ctt cta aat atc cgg cta cct gta	808
	Gly Ser Val Ala His Lys Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Pro Val	

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FIGURE 17 (cont.)

5	aat gag aag aag aaa atc aat gtt gga att ggg gaa ata aag gac att	856
	Asn Glu Lys Lys Lys Ile Asn Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Ile Lys Asp Ile	
	205 210 215	
10	cgg ttg gtg gga atc cac caa aat gga ggt ttc act aag gta tgg ttt	904
	Arg Leu Val Gly Ile His Gln Asn Gly Gly Phe Thr Lys Val Trp Phe	
	220 225 230 235	
15	gct atg aag acc ttc ctc aca ccc agc atc ttc atc att atg gtg tgg	952
	Ala Met Lys Thr Phe Leu Thr Pro Ser Ile Phe Ile Ile Met Val Trp	
	240 245 250	
20	tat tgg aga agg atc acc atg atg tcc cga cct cca gtg ctt ctg gaa	1000
	Tyr Trp Arg Arg Ile Thr Met Met Ser Arg Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Glu	
	255 260 265	
25	aaa gtc atc ttt gcc ctt ggg att tcc atg acc ttt atc aat atc cct	1048
	Lys Val Ile Phe Ala Leu Gly Ile Ser Met Thr Phe Ile Asn Ile Pro	
	270 275 280	
30	gtg gaa tgg ttt tcc att gga ttt gat tgg acc tgg atg ctg tta ttt	1096
	Val Glu Trp Phe Ser Ile Gly Phe Asp Trp Thr Trp Met Leu Leu Phe	
	285 290 295	
35	ggt gac ata cga cag ggc atc ttc tat gca atg ctt ctt tcc ttc tgg	1144
	Gly Asp Ile Arg Gln Gly Ile Phe Tyr Ala Met Leu Leu Ser Phe Trp	
	300 305 310 315	
40	att gca ggg tat tgg aag caa gtt gga cca att gct gtt ggc tct ttc	1240
	Ile Ala Gly Tyr Trp Lys Gln Val Gly Pro Ile Ala Val Gly Ser Phe	
	335 340 345	
45	tgc ctc ttc ata ttt gac atg tgt gag aga gga gtg caa ctc aca aat	1288
	Cys Leu Phe Ile Phe Asp Met Cys Glu Arg Gly Val Gln Leu Thr Asn	
	350 355 360	
50	cct ttc tac agt atc tgg act aca gat gtt gga aca gaa ctg gct atg	1336
	Pro Phe Tyr Ser Ile Trp Thr Thr Asp Val Gly Thr Glu Leu Ala Met	
	365 370 375	
55	gct ttc atc att gtg gca ggt atc tgc ctc tgc ctc tac ttc ctg ttt	1384
	Ala Phe Ile Ile Val Ala Gly Ile Cys Leu Cys Leu Tyr Phe Leu Phe	
	380 385 390 395	
60	ctg tgt ttc atg gta ttt caa gta ttc aga aac atc agt ggg aaa cag	1432
	Leu Cys Phe Met Val Phe Gln Val Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser Gly Lys Gln	
	400 405 410	
65	tct agc ctc cca gcc atg agc aaa gtc cgg agg ctg cac tat gag ggt	1480

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Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Met Ser Lys Val Arg Arg Leu His Tyr Glu Gly
 415 420 425

FIGURE 17 (cont.)

5	ctg att ttc agg ttc aag ttc ctc atg ctg atc acc ttg gct tgt gct	1528
	Leu Ile Phe Arg Phe Lys Phe Leu Met Leu Ile Thr Leu Ala Cys Ala	
	430 435 440	
10	gcc atg act gtt atc ttc ttc att gtt agt cag gtg aca gaa ggc cat	1576
	Ala Met Thr Val Ile Phe Phe Ile Val Ser Gln Val Thr Glu Gly His	
	445 450 455	
15	tgg aaa tgg ggt ggg gtc aca gtt caa gtg agc agt gct ttc ttc act	1624
	Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Val Thr Val Gln Val Ser Ser Ala Phe Phe Thr	
	460 465 470 475	
20	gga atc tat ggg atg tgg aac ctg tat gtc ttt gct ttg atg ttc ttg	1672
	Gly Ile Tyr Gly Met Trp Asn Leu Tyr Val Phe Ala Leu Met Phe Leu	
	480 485 490	
25	tat gca cca tcc cat aag aac tat ggg gaa gac cag tct aat ggt gac	1720
	Tyr Ala Pro Ser His Lys Asn Tyr Gly Glu Asp Gln Ser Asn Gly Asp	
	495 500 505	
30	ctg ggt gtc cac agc ggg gaa gaa ctg cag ctc act acc aca atc acc	1768
	Leu Gly Val His Ser Gly Glu Glu Leu Gln Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile Thr	
	510 515 520	
35	cat gta gat gga ccg act gag atc tac aag ttg acc cgt aaa gaa gca	1816
	His Val Asp Gly Pro Thr Glu Ile Tyr Lys Leu Thr Arg Lys Glu Ala	
	525 530 535	
40	cag gag tag taggctatgg cattcatcct cagggcaggt gatgaagcca	1865
	Gln Glu *	
	540	
45	agttgctggt gcatgctgac cctcatgaat atgcttttgt atctttatgt cccaggatca	1925
	tttttatacct gtcacgttta caagaacatt tctgacatgc atacgtttac ttttaccatg	1985
	tattagttac ttttatattt ctgtgataaa acaccatgag aaatacaatt tacagaagca	2045
	aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc	2077
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FIGURE 18

5 tctaacgaac cccttcggag cgatgga atg aga aag gcc cag aat gtg tta agt 54
Met Arg Lys Ala Gln Asn Val Leu Ser
1 5

10 ctg tgc agg gga agt gtc ctg agg gga ggg tct ttg gga ggg tcg aag 102
Leu Cys Arg Gly Ser Val Leu Arg Gly Gly Ser Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys
10 15 20 25

gcc agg atg gca aag tga aggtagctga gggtgcagtc ttgggtgccc 150
15 Ala Arg Met Ala Lys *
30

actgctgtgc atctgtctgg ttatctaccc ctactttggg ctgacaactg caggggttggg 210
tgtaggctgt ctcaactgcat gccgggaagc tggagaagct ccacgggaac attgagggcc 270
20 atggctttga gacactgcag agcatccttg gtctctgtaa ccacgtcacc taaccctgac 330
aattccagac ctttcttcca ttgtccttgt gaaccatttg ggcttatctt tccctcttag 390
tcgcaagggt caaaccaagg gtcagtcaag tagatgactg tcaccttggg cctccccaga 450
ctctgctgcc ggggttggga gaccaaagta gaaactgcca ctacaaggcc ccaggatgag 510
gtctctgttc tgtggacctg ctccccagat acaggcctca gacccatagg acgtggccgg 570
25 tgctcaggga cacccaatcc ccggcctcac tccatcgagt actgacttct ttctctagt 630
ccttgggggt ctccatcctt cagttatggg atgaagaatc tatgcaaact gtataagctt 690
ctgctcacca ataaacgctt tatttaaagc ttannnnnnn nnnannnnnn nnnnnaagcg 750
gncgc 755

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FIGURE 19

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcag aaacccaaag ttacagacca gaccctaccc aacatccagt	60
	cagcaatcca gctggagaaa cgcttgag atg aca agg gac ttt cag aag caa	112
	Met Thr Arg Asp Phe Gln Lys Gln	
	1 5	
10	gcc ttg ata aga cag gaa aag cag aat tct aat aaa gat atg agg aaa	160
	Ala Leu Ile Arg Gln Glu Lys Gln Asn Ser Asn Lys Asp Met Arg Lys	
	10 15 20	
15	aat gac atg ggc ctt caa cct ctg cct gta ggg aag gac gca cac agt	208
	Asn Asp Met Gly Leu Gln Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Lys Asp Ala His Ser	
	25 30 35 40	
20	gca cca gga gtg aca gtc tct ggg aaa aac cac aaa aga act cag gca	256
	Ala Pro Gly Val Thr Val Ser Gly Lys Asn His Lys Arg Thr Gln Ala	
	45 50 55	
25	cct gac aag aaa cag aga att gat gtt tgt cta gaa agc cag gac ttt	304
	Pro Asp Lys Lys Gln Arg Ile Asp Val Cys Leu Glu Ser Gln Asp Phe	
	60 65 70	
30	cta atg aag aca aat act tcc aag gag tta aaa atg gca atg gag agg	352
	Leu Met Lys Thr Asn Thr Ser Lys Glu Leu Lys Met Ala Met Glu Arg	
	75 80 85	
35	tcc ttt aat cca gtc aac ctt tcc ctg act gtg gtg taa aagaaaatga	401
	Ser Phe Asn Pro Val Asn Leu Ser Leu Thr Val Val *	
	90 95 100	
40	ggacgccctt ctctccatct tcccctcctt cttctccttc caattgcgtc atctgaaatt	461
	gaatttcctc tctctcctcca ccacctataa tgctgtgcct gaaaaaatg agtttctctc	521
	ctcatcaccac acagagaagt caagggtga acttgagagc ctcccaaccc tgctctctcc	581
	tccaccacca ggagatgaga aatctgatca ggaatgtcta ccaacatccc tacctcctcc	641
	ccctcccaca gctccatccc aaccagcaca tcttctttcc tctctgttcc tagaacatca	701
	cagtgaagca tttttacaac agtattcccg aaaagaaacc ttggactctc atcggcttca	761
	ctcacagggt aaaatcctaa caggaaaatc accaccccca aactcccca aacccaaact	821
	tcccagagaga atcaaagcta agatgagcca ggattcacca agcgggtgaat tggaaagatc	881
	tctgtcagat gtggaaatta aaactaccct ctcaaaggat cagaaaagtt cgctggtggc	941
	agaaagccgt gagcacacag aggccaagca agaagtattc cgaaaaagcc ttggaagaaa	1001
	acagctgtcc attagctctg caaactccct ctctcagaca gttccagaaa tcccagcacc	1061
	caaggaaaaa cagacagcac cccttggttaa atctcaactca ttcccatcag gttcagaaca	1121
	acaaagtcct aagccttaca tgagaaaatt taagacaccc ttaatgattg cggaagaaaa	1181
	atacagacaa caaaggggaag agcttgagaa acagagacgg gagagttctt gccatagcat	1241
	catcaaaaca gaaaccagc accgcagctt atcaaanntt aaaaaaaaaa aaaannnagc	1301
	ggncgcccc	1310
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FIGURE 20

5	tctagcgaac ccccttcgctt tttttttttt tttttttttt ttttcccccc tttcctattt	60
	attaatgggg ggaagtatgt ttatgtggga tttatccact tcttttagat tctcctacct	120
	gttgatctgt aattattcct agtagtctct tagagtctct agaagcatgc tgttaccgct	180
	aatatttcct tttggtttgg atcttactta aacatattgt ttccttactc tctttttcat	240
10	cccagcttgt ctaactgaaa ggccagaccc aacttgatct atccctttaa aacttc atg	299
	Met	
	1	
	tct tgg cct gtt gat ttc tct got cca ggt gtc acc gaa ggg gtt cgc	347
15	Ser Trp Pro Val Asp Phe Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Thr Glu Gly Val Arg	
	5 10 15	
	cta gcg aac ccc ttc gta aca gcc aag gtt ttt gag aca gag gtt tca	395
	Leu Ala Asn Pro Phe Val Thr Ala Lys Val Phe Glu Thr Glu Val Ser	
	20 25 30	
20	aca gca ttc ctg gag gag aca caa agg aca gat gag tca cat gaa gga	443
	Thr Ala Phe Leu Glu Glu Thr Gln Arg Thr Asp Glu Ser His Glu Gly	
	35 40 45	
25	tgg gag gag gga agg tgg ctg ttg ata ggt att ttg aga cac tct att	491
	Trp Glu Glu Gly Arg Trp Leu Leu Ile Gly Ile Leu Arg His Ser Ile	
	50 55 60 65	
30	tga gtcctacaca acactcccc ctcccccaa accattttta tgtctattga	544
	*	
	cccttcctct agtcatacag ggaaattcac agttacctac aaagaaccac taattgtaac	604
	aagtcaagag gaaacttatt tttgataatg actcattgaa gatgttttga aaatttaaaa	664
35	ataagctctg ttagcagaag tctgttngaa aagcangaag gaantgtttg tttattanat	724
	aaataaaagg cggcgaggac aacaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aagcggccgc	774

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FIGURE 21

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc cgaaggggtt cgcttcagga gttaatgtag	60
	acttgactta agcatcctga tttaaccaag a atg gtg gca cac aac ttt aac	112
	Met Val Ala His Asn Phe Asn	
	1 5	
10	ccc cat gct ggg gaa gca gag gca cac tta atc tgt gtg agt ccc agg	160
	Pro His Ala Gly Glu Ala Glu Ala His Leu Ile Cys Val Ser Pro Arg	
	10 15 20	
15	cca tcc agg gat acc gta gta gtg aga ccc tgt ctc aca aaa caa aga	208
	Pro Ser Arg Asp Thr Val Val Val Arg Pro Cys Leu Thr Lys Gln Arg	
	25 30 35	
20	atg gga att tag ggctgggtggg gctcagcatg caactgtgcc tgttacctag	260
	Met Gly Ile *	
	40	
25	tctggcctga gttcaattcc caagactcaa tgtatgagga gagaaacgat ttctgaactc	320
	attcattgat ctccaaatgt gtggtatagg tgcccttccc ttaaataaaa caaacaacaa	380
	aaaaacaaca aaaacaacaa accccaataaatgtatatt taattttaaa agactgtact	440
	tgggcatggg acttcacatc tacagttacg acattctaga ggctcaggcc tgggaattgc	500
	tatgaatttg aggccagtct gggttagagt gacttctcat ctaggcagga ctacgtaata	560
	agtctttgcc caaaaataaaa cagcaaccca aataagagca acaagaattc tccctccaaa	620
	tagtaacctg ggcctggaga gacagcttag caactgagtg cttgcgagc catcgaggac	680
	tggagtctgg attccagcac ccgtgtgaca gacaagctgg gcgttcactc atgctgatga	740
30	acccaaggc tgaggagaca ctgactcttc tctggccctg ttcattgctgt ccacaggtgc	800
	ccaagtagca gttaagtaga ctgtcagaca acatggctgg cttttttaagc aagaacagta	860
	actgaagaaa tacacttttg aagtactgtt aattttgctt aaaacttggg agggagctgg	920
	aggatggctc agtgggttaag agcactgact gctcttccag aggtcctgag ttcaattccc	980
	agcaaccaca tgggtggctca caaccatctg taatgagctc tgatgccctc tttttggtgt	1040
35	gtctgaagac agcgacagtg tactcatata aaataaaaata aatctttttt ttttttaaaa	1100
	gaaatttgtc agagatatgg caggaagggt atatttttac ctattttacct ggtgggctaa	1160
	tcctggtatt tttttcaaaa ttaagatact atataggagc cgcgaggagg tcgctaggcc	1220
	agtgtgatgg atatctgcag aattcggtta gccgaattc	1259
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FIGURE 22

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgtct cctcttaaac atcttaagac aagctgttat catctacact	60
	gctcttagta ctgttctttt ctaagattct tctaatatga cacattaaga ctttcttaaa	120
	atgtacaact gctacgctga tctaaacatt caaagtgcac acatttcgct atgaagccac	180
	gtgaccagag tcctggggac taatttctgt cttagtcaga ttcctattgc tatatgaaga	240
	aatacc atg ata gtg tca act ttt ata aag aaa aag tat tcc ttt ggg	288
10	Met Ile Val Ser Thr Phe Ile Lys Lys Lys Tyr Ser Phe Gly	
	1 5 10	
	aat agt tta aag gat cag agg gtt agt gca tta tca tca cag cag gaa	336
15	Asn Ser Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Val Ser Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Gln Glu	
	15 20 25 30	
	gcg tgg cag tgg gag ccc aga ttt cta tat cca gat ttt cat gaa gca	384
	Ala Trp Gln Trp Glu Pro Arg Phe Leu Tyr Pro Asp Phe His Glu Ala	
	35 40 45	
20	tga cgagagctcc tgggcctggc gcgagcttct gaaacctgaa agtgacatat	437
	*	
25	ttcttccaat aaggccacaa ctactgctat aaggccacat ctccctaactg tgtcactatc	497
	tatgagcctg tacagtctat ttctttttaca ccactgcatc atctaagagc tgatacccg	557
	taagttagtc atgaaaatat tcaacttcta ggggttctgtt ttcttctcta taaaatattg	617
	aaaatgataa ttaatgtata ctttacagaa ctgtatttga agtacaactt gatggacata	677
	aatcaccaca gttgggtcaa aattgtatat atatatatat atatatatat atatatatat	737
30	atatatcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aagcggccgc	777

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FIGURE 23

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgtac	atttcaccct	agaaataaat	agaccttcta	gctctgacag	60
	aaagtagtgc	ttgcctagga	ggagctgggc	tggccagtgc	ctccttcctg	cacacttagc	120
	ctgtttgctg	aaggcttggt	tcaatggaaa	actgaaatgg	accactaat	gtctcgattc	180
	ttctctcctt	cactaagtct	gtgaagtcac	cagcggtttg	tcttttggtg	gtgaataccg	240
	aggagaattt	cctcaccag	tgccttcagg	agccatgatg	gctgcctcag	aataagcaca	300
10	gatacacttg	agcaactggt	gcagaaaacc	cgacttctaa	attattaagg	aacaggataa	360
	ttgcttggtt	caataattag	aataatgtat	ttaggataat	tgcttttaaa	aaatcttccc	420
	acctttcccc	ccccaaatat	taataattcc	aactaaatcc	tctggggccc	ttccagtttc	480
	cacaacggaa	agagcctaac	gtattctaaa	gactgggcat	atTTTTTTTT	tccagattag	540
	tgagtgttca	tgagctatta	agaggccaag	tgTTTTTTTca	agatgggtgtc	atTtcattct	600
15	aacatatcta	acatgcaaag	gacttaaaaa	aataatttgc	aaaataatct	gtttcaagtc	660
	tatgaggaag	ctgaagagcc	tactccggag	gaaactccag	aagagcctcc	tagcatagag	720
	gaagaagaga	tagtggagga	agaggaggag	gaggaggtgc	ccccgcccag	aggtacagcc	780
	gctttgatga	gttcagcatt	ccaaagcctt	ggtgctgctg	gaccctactc	attagccata	840
	tactttcctg	gaagcacagc	cacgaggcct	ggaggggtgca	cactcgtaat	gactggagct	900
20	ttgtgggcct	ttcctttccc	ctaacgtttc	ctccttcccc	gcaatctgac	cataaatgag	960
	gagatttttt	ttttctctta	ctacactttt	tgcaatccta	gtttgcaatc	ctcagtggtg	1020
	ctggctttca	gttcaaatgc	tgagagaacca	tgtatctgtg	tggtgagagc	attcattttc	1080
	aagactaatt	cttaaaccgc	ttatccccgg	agacagaaac	cgtggcagag	ttgctatcct	1140
	ctgagctggg	gtgggtcatga	tgatcagtta	ggttactaac	atcttcctaa	atgaatcggg	1200
25	gttttggtgt	gctctgtttt	catttggtatg	acaggggtgt	gttctgttta	atgcgtgtgg	1260
	gtttttccaa	catgtccgta	aaaatatctt	ttaagcacca	gangtagtga	agaaagctgt	1320
	gcaaacagca	cccgtcctg	tccccaaaga	awccgaggcg	ccccccaaa	ggtatatc	1378

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FIGURE 24

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgoga accccttcgc tgcatactca taaagctacc tcaagacaga	60
	gcgtaactgc ctcattctag gagtggactc ggggaagaca gcagacacac catcagggag	120
	cccctgggta tctccagaac atg gca agc cgt gga tac ctg cat cac ctg ctg	173
	Met Ala Ser Arg Gly Tyr Leu His His Leu Leu	
	1 5 10	
10	act gca gag gga gcc tgg gag gag ttt gta tca aag gcc aag ttg ccc	221
	Thr Ala Glu Gly Ala Trp Glu Glu Phe Val Ser Lys Ala Lys Leu Pro	
	15 20 25	
15	agg gat agg gca gtg gcc ctc cac aaa gca ctg agg gat ctg aca gca	269
	Arg Asp Arg Ala Val Ala Leu His Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Thr Ala	
	30 35 40	
20	ctc ttg gcc ata gca gaa aga ggc aga tct cgg aaa ggc tgg aaa ggc	317
	Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Glu Arg Gly Arg Ser Arg Lys Gly Trp Lys Gly	
	45 50 55	
25	aag gag aag ttt gtg aaa gca ttt cct tgc ttg aaa gca gac ttg gag	365
	Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Lys Ala Phe Pro Cys Leu Lys Ala Asp Leu Glu	
	60 65 70 75	
30	gag cac atc agc cag ctc tat gcc cta gcc gac cat gct gag gaa ctg	413
	Glu His Ile Ser Gln Leu Tyr Ala Leu Ala Asp His Ala Glu Glu Leu	
	80 85 90	
35	cac agg ggc tgc acc gtc tcc aac atg gtg gct gac tcc ttc agt gtt	461
	His Arg Gly Cys Thr Val Ser Asn Met Val Ala Asp Ser Phe Ser Val	
	95 100 105	
40	gcc tcc gac atc ctg aac atc ttt ggt ctc ttt ctg gca cct gag tca	509
	Ala Ser Asp Ile Leu Asn Ile Phe Gly Leu Phe Leu Ala Pro Glu Ser	
	110 115 120	
45	gca gag gga agt ctg gtg ctc tcg gca gca ggc ttg ggg ctg ggg gta	557
	Ala Glu Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Ala Gly Leu Gly Leu Gly Val	
	125 130 135	
50	gca gct act gtg act aat gtt gct act tca atc atg aag gaa aca agc	605
	Ala Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Val Ala Thr Ser Ile Met Lys Glu Thr Ser	
	140 145 150 155	
55	agg gtt ttg gat gga gtc gaa gct ggt cac cat ggt tca acc gcc atg	653
	Arg Val Leu Asp Gly Val Glu Ala Gly His His Gly Ser Thr Ala Met	
	160 165 170	
60	gat ata ctg gag gaa gct ggc aca agt gtg gct agg att gcc agc gag	701
	Asp Ile Leu Glu Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Val Ala Arg Ile Ala Ser Glu	
	175 180 185	
65	atc cct cag gct acc aga gat atc acc aga gac ctg gaa gcc ctt gag	749
	Ile Pro Gln Ala Thr Arg Asp Ile Thr Arg Asp Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu	
	190 195 200	

cag cac atg aat gcc ctc agt ctg gtc aga gcc aac cct cgc cta gaa 797
 FIGURE 24 (cont.)

5 Gln His Met Asn Ala Leu Ser Leu Val Arg Ala Asn Pro Arg Leu Glu
 205 210 215

gaa gat gcc agg gcc ctc atc aat gca ggt agc atc cct gcc caa cgg 845
 Glu Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Ala Gln Arg
 10 220 225 230 235

gct aaa cag gtg cgg gcc agt ctg aaa gga acc cct ctg gca atg agc 893
 Ala Lys Gln Val Arg Ala Ser Leu Lys Gly Thr Pro Leu Ala Met Ser
 240 245 250

15 aag gaa gac cgg atc cgc agt gcc acc acc act ggg gtc acc ctc ttg 941
 Lys Glu Asp Arg Ile Arg Ser Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Thr Leu Leu
 255 260 265

20 cgt gat gtg ggg agc ctt gtg aac gag tgc aag cag ttg tac gaa ggg 989
 Arg Asp Val Gly Ser Leu Val Asn Glu Ser Lys Gln Leu Tyr Glu Gly
 270 275 280

25 tct gct tcc gaa tgc gca gca gca cta agg aag ctg gct cag gag ctg 1037
 Ser Ala Ser Glu Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Arg Lys Leu Ala Gln Glu Leu
 285 290 295

gag gag aag cta ggg gag ctc atg aaa ttc tac gag aca atc tga 1082
 Glu Glu Lys Leu Gly Glu Leu Met Lys Phe Tyr Glu Thr Ile *
 30 300 305 310

tcagggtttca gccagtcacc ccattcccaa gacatgcaga catcanggga gaggatctgg 1142
 acagaggttag ggaccatgga ggtgctgtta gaaggagagc aagactacag tcagggtccga 1202
 gggacatagt gtggaggcct gtttgatgaa cacarcaggt taraggatgg agcagtggat 1262
 35 caaagtgaga tccactggag cctgagacsa gggaccagag gatgtgctgc aagagggact 1322
 gggaaaattg aaatctanac taaacatgga aaaaaggcag ttctgaaaga ctagaaaacc 1382
 ctccccatct gagccattgg aaaccccaca aaacacaaac cagagagaaa agtgtgtgct 1442
 ctctaaacaa gtcgtggccc ccagttcccc agcccactcc caccctcagg ggtggcatca 1502
 aataaattgt ttccatttca aaaaaaaaaa naaanaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc 1554
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FIGURE 25

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcggct	ttttctgatt	taaagtgaag	aaatggccat	atttgcttga	60
	taatcttcag	ttgtgtctct	ggaactcaac	aaagaacgca	ttttatgaaa	tatacagctg	120
	tcttcggtaa	agccaacttt	cttacacata	tttcgggaag	taattaacta	caatttggac	180
	ttatagttac	aaggttgcct	tcgaaacact	gctctaaatg	tgtctcgtgt	tggggtgcta	240
	ctttgcttat	gtgtaaattt	cacagtaatg	caatagagaa	agggtgtttg	tgggtgtggc	300
10	ttgtgggggg	gattgttttg	ttgttggtgt	ttgagataaa	gcttcattct	gtagccagga	360
	aagcctggaa	tttactgtgt	catcccaggt	agcttcaaac	tggtgcctat	cctgcctcag	420
	cctccaacgt	gttgcaattg	caggagtaac	ctaccacatc	ctgcagctac	agtgatctag	480
	aacctccccg	tcgaagcccc	accaccatag	aaaccaattt	gcattaagtt	ttagaattcc	540
	caaccaact	aaagtttaat	aaaaaaagaa	aaacaaaaca	agatttaaata	cattctttcc	600
15	ctcattcttt	ttnnagatnc	agggtcnc	tagttttnaa	caaaacagtn	ngcagngnng	660
	ggnnccccng	gnggggnttt	tttncnttgn	gcncntngc	anccaccn	cccaggcngg	720
	atngggnggg	gtataaaagt	nttancnggc	anatgnnctn	ggngcanacc	caagtntatc	780
	aggncctnan	ttncnccca	ganaactaga	nanctntngc	atagtanang	ccccntgtgn	840
	agatttnaaa	nccncctgt	cacaganana	gaancctana	tagaaaantc	aaaatatttn	900
20	ggngcccaan	gttncccacc	ctgtagagng	ggnccccana	ancngccncc	aganagcngg	960
	atatntgagt	tntgacctnt	attctttact	acnacgcntt	gagagaatat	tntgntgggg	1020
	ccctanccac	atgttttgnc	ccaagantgt	aaanccactt	naannctgng	ggatatctcn	1080
	ctgcanacag	aagtgcccn	cgggatttta	aaaaaaaaaa	taaaaaaaaa	aaaggngccn	1140
25	cc						1142
30							
35							
40							
45							
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FIGURE 26

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgtgg	agactgtgga	agttatgtat	gaataggaga	gtgtgtgttg	60
	tgtaacacag	acagaaggac	attggatcat	gttgaaccg	cacccccaac	tatgagtgat	120
	ggtatggaaa	gaatgcgaac	atttaaactg	cgccaatgog	gcggccatct	tggtggagaa	180
	gttcctagcc	gagctttgat	gtgatttttt	tgatggtaca	atgcagcgag	catggccacg	240
	ggagctttga	atccagccga	cagctccgag	atttgccctt	ccagtgtctct	tgccctaccgt	300
10	agagaggact	gctgagatgg	gattccttgt	gacaagccta	cttaccttta	actgccagca	360
	tttgtaagg	gcaatcttgt	gtattgggtt	tttattttga	cagttttgaa	aacatgtttg	420
	ntgntcttgg	tgttttttcca	gtaaaagtaa	tcacaaagga	aaaaaaaaatt	aaaaaaaaaaa	480
	aaaaaaaaaaa	aaaagcggcc	gc				502

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FIGURE 27

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgcct	tcatatgggt	ttacactgta	tgcattctcac	cgcgggcccgg	60
	aaccttttctt	ctcatcccaa	tcctgtttga	ggggacgggg	ggcagggacg	gacaacccaa	120
	gacaagggat	atgtgtgctg	tgggtattgc	atcttatgga	gggctgtagc	taactgggac	180
	tcctgggtga	ccccaacagg	cctttgatcc	tctgtctctc	cccgttgat	ctttcttacc	240
	ttatgcttcc	ccaagtgcag	ctgagggact	acacagtggc	tcccgcccca	ctccaaacac	300
10	aggaaatcaa	tctcagggag	aggagataag	aagtgaggag	aagccaagat	tcaaccaata	360
	gatggtaatt	gctcctggga	ccgccccccc	aagcatcatt	tccataggaa	ggactgagtt	420
	tggctcctga	agcccagtgg	agtacccttc	tctgcctgaa	ttctgttggtg	atccctggcc	480
	aagtcctctt	tccagaaaacc	ccacccttaa	aaccagctga	gaaggacctt	cttctctatg	540
	tttaatatagg	aacttttccat	agcttagctt	ccctgcagtc	tcccgagtgc	ccagttaaaa	600
15	ttctgccata	ggtcaaaaagt	gggggtgaga	ggtgaagtca	gaggccatgc	atggagctca	660
	gaacgttttct	aaacctcctg	tgattcattg	agtagccct	agactctaga	aggctcagat	720
	gccaaaaagg	ktgactttat	aattttcttag	ggtcttctca	tgggatcgkt	ttcagagtgg	780
	gcattcacta	aatgatagca	agttttattaa	ttgtttccca	gygcctgac	tctttatttn	840
	cccagggctt	ccaaccagag	cccttggttg	aaagtctccc	acccaccccc	caccttgaga	900
20	cttggtggnt	ttctgagatt	cccagggat	ggcaaaattg	gcattcttac	agggagccct	960
	gacttctagc	acgttaccta	gattttttac	cctgctctct	ctgcctattt	tactatggga	1020
	tcactgntct	ctttggactt	aaggaaccac	cttgaagtag	agtgaggtga	ccacgtgttg	1080
	gtggcgaaga	atataagcat	tggctcttaa	aagagaactt	ctatgaagtc	aggctgcaag	1140
	ctttaacatg	gcacaagttg	caccttactg	gctgctaagt	ctggatgtca	accaaaggctc	1200
25	aactctntaa	ttaaagaaaa	gcaagggaga	aganagggtg	aagnggcttn	cataaacttt	1260
	attcaaaatg	tctaccagga	atgggtggtga	caccaataat	cccacatgtt	ggatgtngag	1320
	gcaggaagaa	tgatggtaag	gggcatcctc	actacataat	gagttgaggc	tngactaggt	1380
	taactntgct	tnaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaagg	ggngcc		1426

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FIGURE 28

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcaa gaactcagac tgctcctgcc tgacttccta ggtgtcatag	60
	ctctcttctg ccgccagt atg aca tca tca agg aca acg agc cca ata aca	111
	Met Thr Ser Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ile Thr	
	1 5 10	
10	aca agg aaa aaa cca aga gtg cat cag aga cca gca ccc cag agc acc	159
	Thr Arg Lys Lys Pro Arg Val His Gln Arg Pro Ala Pro Gln Ser Thr	
	15 20 25	
15	agg gtg ggg gtc tcc tcc gaa gca aga tat gaa acc ctt tca gtg ctt	207
	Arg Val Gly Val Ser Ser Glu Ala Arg Tyr Glu Thr Leu Ser Val Leu	
	30 35 40	
20	gct ctg agc agc tca gaa gta gaa tgc gag agg acc tca ctg ttc tga	255
	Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Glu Val Glu Cys Glu Arg Thr Ser Leu Phe *	
	45 50 55	
25	cgatgattgt ccaacacaca tccggccctc tccgtgtctc ctcccaccac catcttctcc	315
	tatcaccggg ottactatct tctctcctgg ctttctctct tctgatggcg gttcctgaag	375
	cctccaacta acccctaact cggggagcgc ctcgacagtg tttgtggcta aggctacact	435
	cagagacaga gttgcagaat gagggagacc cagcccagg gacgccattg ctgggaggta	495
	gactgggtgc gagggccctt ggcacaggac tcacatctgg gctgttcagc ttgacccgaa	555
	ggctgtgtgt gaaaggggga aaaagacaag attgccaggc agggctgttg tttttgtggc	615
	ttcgagggac aagaacctgg ctaaaaggca gcagccctgc tgttcttttt ctctctgtc	675
	ctgtttccta cettacaaga agtccatgca accaaccggg gctctggcac ttttctgtt	735
30	tatttccctc ctggcttcca aacaagccct ctgtggacat catcaaagca tggataacct	795
	cctctgcagg ggtgggcttc attctccgct ggtcccgtga gccttccctgg acacagggtg	855
	aaagttgtaa aagtggtagg agtgcagcta gccacagggt ctctttttcc catctcagtc	915
	tgaccaagga ggctgaacta ccaacccaaa ttcagcgaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	975
	aagcggccgc	985
35		
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FIGURE 29

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcgg ggacagacat ggagaaggag atggaggacc ccctggctgg	60
	agcagaccaa cagaataggc aactatggct ggagaaccgg gtatcagagt aatgcttgac	120
	ctcgggaaac accaaatttc ttcttccgat cgcagaagta gtactcggcg aaattcacta	180
	ggtaggaggc tctcatctg ggaagaaccg gtgcctgggg ggacctggct ggataggt	238
	atg ggg gat cga ggc cgg tcc cct agt ctc cgg tcc ccc cat ggc agt	286
10	Met Gly Asp Arg Gly Arg Ser Pro Ser Leu Arg Ser Pro His Gly Ser	
	-35 -30 -25 -20	
	cct cca act cta agc acc ctc act ctc ctg ctg ctc ctc tgt gga cag	334
15	Pro Pro Thr Leu Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Gly Gln	
	-15 -10 -5	
	gct cac tcc cag tgc aag atc ctc cgc tgc aat gcc gag tac gtc tcg	382
	Ala His Ser Gln Cys Lys Ile Leu Arg Cys Asn Ala Glu Tyr Val Ser	
	1 5 10	
20	tcc act ctg agc ctt cgg gga ggg ggc tca ccg gac acg cca cat gga	430
	Ser Thr Leu Ser Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Pro Asp Thr Pro His Gly	
	15 20 25	
25	ggc ggc cgt ggt ggg ccg gcc tca ggt ggc ttg tgt cgc gcc ctg cgc	478
	Gly Gly Arg Gly Gly Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Leu Cys Arg Ala Leu Arg	
	30 35 40 45	
30	tcc tac gct ctc tgc acg cgg cgc acc gcc cgc acc tgc cgc ggg gac	526
	Ser Tyr Ala Leu Cys Thr Arg Arg Thr Ala Arg Thr Cys Arg Gly Asp	
	50 55 60	
35	ctc gct ttc cac tcc gcg gtg cat ggc ata gag gac ctg atg atc cag	574
	Leu Ala Phe His Ser Ala Val His Gly Ile Glu Asp Leu Met Ile Gln	
	65 70 75	
	cac aac tgc tca cgc cag ggt ccc acg gcc tcg ccc ccg gcc cgg ggt	622
	His Asn Cys Ser Arg Gln Gly Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala Arg Gly	
	80 85 90	
40	cct gcc ctg ccc ggg gcc ggc cca gcg ccc ctg acc cca gat ccc tgt	670
	Pro Ala Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Pro Asp Pro Cys	
	95 100 105	
45	gac tat gaa gcc cgg ttt tcc agg ctg cac ggt cga acc ccg ggt ttc	718
	Asp Tyr Glu Ala Arg Phe Ser Arg Leu His Gly Arg Thr Pro Gly Phe	
	110 115 120 125	
50	ttg cat tgt gct tcc ttt gga gac ccc cat gtg cgc agc ttc cac aat	766
	Leu His Cys Ala Ser Phe Gly Asp Pro His Val Arg Ser Phe His Asn	
	130 135 140	
55	cac ttt cac aca tgc cgc gtc caa gga gct tgg ccc cta cta gat aac	814
	His Phe His Thr Cys Arg Val Gln Gly Ala Trp Pro Leu Leu Asp Asn	
	145 150 155	
	gac ttc ctc ttt gtc caa gcc acc agc tcc ccg gta gca tcg gga gcc	862

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Asp Phe Leu Phe Val Gln Ala Thr Ser Ser Pro Val Ala Ser Gly Ala
 160 165 170
 FIGURE 29 (cont.)

5	aac gct acc acc atc cgg aag atc act atc ata ttt aaa aac atg cag	910
	Asn Ala Thr Thr Ile Arg Lys Ile Thr Ile Ile Phe Lys Asn Met Gln	
	175 180 185	
10	gaa tgc att gac cag aaa gtc tac cag gct gag gta gac aat ctt cct	958
	Glu Cys Ile Asp Gln Lys Val Tyr Gln Ala Glu Val Asp Asn Leu Pro	
	190 195 200 205	
15	gca gcc ttt gaa gat ggt tct gtc aat ggg ggc gac cga cct ggg ggc	1006
	Ala Ala Phe Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Asn Gly Gly Asp Arg Pro Gly Gly	
	210 215 220	
20	tcg agt ttg tcc att caa act gct aac ctt ggg agc cac gtg gag att	1054
	Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile Gln Thr Ala Asn Leu Gly Ser His Val Glu Ile	
	225 230 235	
25	cga gct gcc tac att gga aca act ata atc gtt cgt cag aca gct gga	1102
	Arg Ala Ala Tyr Ile Gly Thr Thr Ile Ile Val Arg Gln Thr Ala Gly	
	240 245 250	
30	cag ctc tcc ttc tcc atc agg gta gcg gag gat gtg gca cgg gcc ttc	1150
	Gln Leu Ser Phe Ser Ile Arg Val Ala Glu Asp Val Ala Arg Ala Phe	
	255 260 265	
35	tct gct gag cag gat cta cag ctg tgt gtt ggg gga tgc cct ccg agc	1198
	Ser Ala Glu Gln Asp Leu Gln Leu Cys Val Gly Gly Cys Pro Pro Ser	
	270 275 280 285	
40	cag cga ctc tct cgc tca gag cgc aat cgc cgt ggg gcg ata gcc ata	1246
	Gln Arg Leu Ser Arg Ser Glu Arg Asn Arg Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile	
	290 295 300	
45	gat act gcc aga agg ttg tgt aag gaa ggg ctt ccg gtt gaa gat gcc	1294
	Asp Thr Ala Arg Arg Leu Cys Lys Glu Gly Leu Pro Val Glu Asp Ala	
	305 310 315	
50	tac ttc caa tcc tgc gtc ttt gat gtt tca gtc tcc ggt gac ccc aac	1342
	Tyr Phe Gln Ser Cys Val Phe Asp Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asp Pro Asn	
	320 325 330	
55	ttt act gtg gca gct cag tca gct ctg gac gat gcc cga gtc ttc ttg	1390
	Phe Thr Val Ala Ala Gln Ser Ala Leu Asp Asp Ala Arg Val Phe Leu	
	335 340 345	
60	acc gat ttg gag aac ttg cac ctt ttc cca gta gat gcg ggg cct ccc	1438
	Thr Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu His Leu Phe Pro Val Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro	
	350 355 360 365	
65	ctc tct cca gcc acc tgc cta gtc cgg ctt ctt tcg gtc ctc ttt gtt	1486
	Leu Ser Pro Ala Thr Cys Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Val Leu Phe Val	
	370 375 380	
70	ctg tgg ttt tgc att cag taa gtaggccagc aaccctgac tagtttggaa	1537

Leu Trp Phe Cys Ile Gln *

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FIGURE 29 (cont.)

5	acggtttgag	gagagaggtt	gatgtgagaa	aacacaaaga	tgtgccaaag	gaaacagtgg	1597
	ggacaggaga	caacgacctt	actcaatcac	acgaggttgc	agtccagggc	tgaaatgacc	1657
	ctagaataaa	gattctgaga	cagggttttg	cactccagac	cttggtatgg	gctcccatg	1717
	aattttcccca	ttagtgattt	cccacttgta	gtgaaattct	actctctgta	cacctgatat	1777
	cactcctgca	aggctagaga	ttgtgagagc	gctaagggcc	agcaaaacat	taaagggctg	1837
10	agatatctta	aaggcagaaa	ctagaaaagg	ggaaaccatg	attatctata	agaaaatcaa	1897
	aagaggggtt	tgggaattta	gctcagtggg	agagcacttg	cctagcaagc	gcaaggccct	1957
	gggttcggtc	cccagctcct	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaagcggc	cgc	2010

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FIGURE 30

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgtgg ggattaaggt tctctatagc taagcctgtc nga atg	56
	Met	
	1	
10	aca aca ccc aga gat ctc acc tgg ggt ggt ggg agc act ctc tgt ctt	104
	Thr Thr Pro Arg Asp Leu Thr Trp Gly Gly Gly Ser Thr Leu Cys Leu	
	5 10 15	
15	gag gga aca tgt acc tac tct ctc ctt cca caa gag cca cat aca ctt	152
	Glu Gly Thr Cys Thr Tyr Ser Leu Leu Pro Gln Glu Pro His Thr Leu	
	20 25 30	
20	aga agt tcc agt gaa gat cta tgt gct tca gaa gag agg gga ctt gga	200
	Arg Ser Ser Ser Glu Asp Leu Cys Ala Ser Glu Glu Arg Gly Leu Gly	
	35 40 45	
25	ggt gaa agg ggg agt ggg agg ggg gct tga ggacctanct gaaagatttt	250
	Gly Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ala *	
	50 55	
30	angctgaaag aacttccttg attcaaagac atatgtcagt ngacccaaca atgagaatga	310
	atatgagggc caggaaaact tgtgggaatc agtctcaaga cngaaacnga gaaagaaaga	370
	aaagtggnta ggactcanat tggggaacct gggtagacag gagtggcnag ggaagaaagg	430
	gatcttgggt tntccacagt ttgagacaca tccggngntc gacctattc ccngaagccn	490
	cannanatgt tgcttccccn tcnntnnaat gggcctggng gtcctnctcc ctttncccng	550
	gacatgaaaa ngtnnttctgc nnanataacc cccntctttc ccccccttn antntgtccc	610
	taccnttttg tccctttttt ttttnaaaaa annaaaataa agggggnncnn tnttcccttn	670
	gaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaacgc ccncc	705
35		
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FIGURE 31

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc ttacattcac gcttaagcat attaaactgta	60
	catattaact gatttagagg atact atg gat tcc aca tct tcc ctg agc ata	112
	Met Asp Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile	
	1 5	
10	ggg att gat ttg aaa aat gac agg gtt ggc tgt cga ccc cca tcg gag	160
	Gly Ile Asp Leu Lys Asn Asp Arg Val Gly Cys Arg Pro Pro Ser Glu	
	10 15 20 25	
15	gaa gca ggt aag gaa tca ctt agg aga act gat ctc aac att ctt cag	208
	Glu Ala Gly Lys Glu Ser Leu Arg Arg Thr Asp Leu Asn Ile Leu Gln	
	30 35 40	
20	ttc ttt cta tta ttt act tgt tta gcc tgg agt taa attcccactc	254
	Phe Phe Leu Leu Phe Thr Cys Leu Ala Trp Ser *	
	45 50	
25	cttgtgagca cttctaattt gaaaatccac tttcttcaat attttcgaaa tttaaaactg	314
	atggatgacg tgacaaaact tccacgagtt aagaattctc cacctctgat ctcatcgcag	374
	cagggcacia tccaaggcat gtgaattgac ttccagggtt atgtgacata taaatgaatt	434
	ctgtctctag atttggatcc cattctccta aatatctcac catgcatgtg cagatattct	494
	aaagtctaaa aatatctgat attgcaaact tttctgggtca aaacattttg gatgagccat	554
	ttaacagcca aggtatttga gacagagggt tcaacagcat tcctggagga gacacaaagg	614
	acagatgagt cacatgaagg atgggaggag ggaagggtggc tgttgatagg tatttttgaga	674
	cactctattt gagtccctaca caacactccc ccctcccccc ctccccccaa accattttta	734
30	tgtctattga cctttcctct agtcatacag ggacattcac agttacctac aaagaaccag	794
	aattgtaaca agtcaagagg aaacttattt ttgataatga ctcatagaag atgttttgaa	854
	aattttaaaaa taagctcttg taagcagaag tctgtgagaa aagcaagaag gaattgtttg	914
	tttattaaat aaataaaaagg cnnannnnnaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaangcgg ccgc	968
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FIGURE 32

5	tctagcgaac cccttcggca gacagcatcc ctcccaaggc tactcagggt ttaaaccctg	60
	cttctgaagt gacatgtcct gcaaagaaag tccccacgtg ggtgtttcca ccaccactgt	120
	cagctctgta gctgtgcaag ctggggactc caagatcgtg atagccgttg tcaagtgtgg	180
	caaatgggtg cggctccaac tggctgaggc acagcccaat ctccctagaaa ttgggagcag	240
10	tcaag atg aaa cca gaa aac tgc ttc acg atc acg agc tcc ttc tgg cca	290
	Met Lys Pro Glu Asn Cys Phe Thr Ile Thr Ser Ser Phe Trp Pro	
	1 5 10 15	
	agc tta agg cct tgg aag atc gtg tgt ggg gac tct tac agg aag cag	338
15	Ser Leu Arg Pro Trp Lys Ile Val Cys Gly Asp Ser Tyr Arg Lys Gln	
	20 25 30	
	aca gga cgg ctg aag caa aca agg agc aaa gtg agg tgt cga tgc cat	386
	Thr Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Arg Cys Arg Cys His	
	35 40 45	
20	ggc cag act ctg ggc gaa gca tgg gcc acc ctg gtc ttc atg ctt gaa	434
	Gly Gln Thr Leu Gly Glu Ala Trp Ala Thr Leu Val Phe Met Leu Glu	
	50 55 60	
25	aga aga agg gag ctc ctc gga ctg aca tct gag ttt ttt caa agc gcc	482
	Arg Arg Arg Glu Leu Leu Gly Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Phe Gln Ser Ala	
	65 70 75	
	ttg gag ttt gct ata aaa ata gac caa gct gaa gat ttt ctg cag aat	530
30	Leu Glu Phe Ala Ile Lys Ile Asp Gln Ala Glu Asp Phe Leu Gln Asn	
	80 85 90 95	
	cct cac gag ttt gag agt gcc gaa gcc tta cag tca ctt ctt ctg ctt	578
35	Pro His Glu Phe Glu Ser Ala Glu Ala Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu	
	100 105 110	
	cat gac cga cac gcc aaa gaa ctc tta gaa cga tct cta gtc ctt tta	626
	His Asp Arg His Ala Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Val Leu Leu	
	115 120 125	
40	aac aaa agc caa caa ctc act gac ttc ata gaa aaa ttc aag tgt gat	674
	Asn Lys Ser Gln Gln Leu Thr Asp Phe Ile Glu Lys Phe Lys Cys Asp	
	130 135 140	
45	gga tct cct gtg aat tct gag ctc atc cag gga gct cag agc agt tgt	722
	Gly Ser Pro Val Asn Ser Glu Leu Ile Gln Gly Ala Gln Ser Ser Cys	
	145 150 155	
	ctg aag atc gac agc ctc ctt gaa ctt ctg caa gac agg aga agg cag	770
50	Leu Lys Ile Asp Ser Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Asp Arg Arg Arg Gln	
	160 165 170 175	
	ctg gac aag cac ttg cag caa cag agg cag gag ttg tct cag gtt ctg	818
55	Leu Asp Lys His Leu Gln Gln Gln Arg Gln Glu Leu Ser Gln Val Leu	
	180 185 190	
	cag tta tgt ctg tgg gac caa caa gaa agc cag gtt tct tgt tgg ttt	866

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Gln Leu Cys Leu Trp Asp Gln Gln Glu Ser Gln Val Ser Cys Trp Phe
 195 200 205

FIGURE 32 (cont.)

5 cag aaa aca ata aga gat ctg cag gaa cag agt ctg ggt tca tcc ctt 914
 Gln Lys Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Gln Glu Gln Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu
 210 215 220

10 tca gac aac aaa gag tta atc cgt aag cac gag gac ctg cca tca aag 962
 Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Leu Ile Arg Lys His Glu Asp Leu Pro Ser Lys
 225 230 235

15 caa aga gtc cct gca gtt tag gaattgaaca gaacagtttc ctgattgaat 1013
 Gln Arg Val Pro Ala Val *
 240 245

gatcttggcg cctyyttanc ggntgcagat ggtggggcctt cctctggntt ctcatectct 1073
 tccactaatc tggatttttg ttcccctggt gtgccacatc actttaattt gaaagaaaaa 1133
 aaataaattg ggccggaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaar rrscggccnc 1183

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FIGURE 33

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgcgc	aagatggccg	cttcccagac	cgctccgcgg	catcttcaag	60
	atgcgcgaga	agaacgtgca	atctcgcgag	atcaggctcg	ctcgcgggca	gtctgctcgc	120
	agcctaccct	tcctaggagt	tggaggaggg	aaagctagat	tcgattaaga	gcaaaaaatt	180
	gttccagcag	cagagcagct	gtccaaggaa	gtatccaaag	gaactgcacc	tcagtaaact	240
	cctggcaagt	cttaggatat	gacaaagggc	acaggatgca	ttatgagaaa	ggaaggctaa	300
10	ggttttcaag	aacacagatt	tacatcaaac	ttgcgttctg	aattaatctt	tgagaatact	360
	ggactgtgag	ctagacattg	agtaagaggt	ttgttatatc	aagaatgtga	tctaaaaaaa	420
	aaacattcat	atcttcctcc	cacaagagga	tattttgaaa	ctgtgggtca	aagtcagact	480
	acaggagagc	cctcaaatat	gccaaatgtg	acagacagca	ggattttgaa	aatatagtgg	540
	gagtatgtga	agatgttcca	gtcaaagaga	cattgtttcc	aaaggaaaga	aagtccagtc	600
15	gcctcacagg	aattgtgtat	tccttggtag	taatgcaaat	ggaccacata	tggttttctt	660
	ctttaaagag	aatacctaata	tttagctaca	gagtaaaatg	ctgatgatac	aaaccgtgac	720
	aagtggaggg	acaagaaagt	aaatggactg	atggtgccat	tgtggactgg	gagggtaaaa	780
	gctgtacatt	tgtgaacaaa	aagatttctt	tggttatggc	agccatgatt	ctaactgcta	840
	aatggaggca	gtaacaacat	gacctaaaga	gtaaacatcc	agagatggaa	tgttctcaat	900
20	gtctgaaaag	gagcagatat	ctggtgtatg	tgaatgtatg	ctagagattt	tttacaagcc	960
	tgtggtgaat	tagtaattgt	atttttattt	gaaagttaaa	caggtaatta	gaaaccccaa	1020
	aaaaaaaaaa	aataaaaaaaaa	aagcggccgc	c			1051

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FIGURE 34

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgctg	aaaccaccgt	tcacacggga	aacctgggtt	aggcttttgt	60
	cctcagtgac	acagaggatg	tagtccacag	ctaggtagaa	atgtcagggt	cccaacacta	120
	ctccagctgt	gactttgatg	cttgggggat	ggggtcgcag	gctattttct	ctgctttaac	180
	agttcataga	atttaacaga	taagagttag	tgtctttcat	gtggcctcac	tctggagtta	240
	tgagaacata	cacacgggtt	acagcttttc	aatatncoct	tccctggcca	tcaagtattt	300
10	tgaaagtgtg	ccacctttta	acctttgcgc	tttatttttt	tttctttttt	taaagntgaa	360
	ggtgataatt	cttctatata	tgatgaaact	caatgtctac	tgaaataagt	gtaaccttag	420
	ctatncacgt	ttatntttta	aaaccacgct	atggagatat	taccccgagt	tctgtcnttt	480
	ngcaagattt	acagnacott	ccnccccc	cttttagcat	tnaataaaaa	natattgggg	540
	agcncnntna	aaaaaaaaaa	aatnaanaaa	agcggc			576
15							
20							
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FIGURE 35

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgcgt gatctgatcc gagctgagac ttggggagct ctggctccgt	60
	gttggtgca gcatcccca tggctctgtc tgaggtgtcc tgtgactcga ctcttcagaa	120
	ctcaatgaag tagatgactt gactacaatg tggaacatc atg aca gaa agt gtg	175
	Met Thr Glu Ser Val	
	1 5	
10	ggt tgt acc ggg gcc gtc agc act gta aag gaa gtc tgg gaa gaa aga	223
	Val Cys Thr Gly Ala Val Ser Thr Val Lys Glu Val Trp Glu Glu Arg	
	10 15 20	
15	ata aag aaa cat cat gaa gat gtg aaa cga gag aag gaa ttt cag caa	271
	Ile Lys Lys His His Glu Asp Val Lys Arg Glu Lys Glu Phe Gln Gln	
	25 30 35	
20	aag cta gtg cgg atc tgg gaa gac cga gtg agt tta act aag ctg aaa	319
	Lys Leu Val Arg Ile Trp Glu Asp Arg Val Ser Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys	
	40 45 50	
25	gag aag gtg acc agg gaa gat gga aga atc att cta agg ata gag aaa	367
	Glu Lys Val Thr Arg Glu Asp Gly Arg Ile Ile Leu Arg Ile Glu Lys	
	55 60 65	
30	gag gaa tgg aag act ctc cct tct tcc tta ctg aaa ctg aat cag cta	415
	Glu Glu Trp Lys Thr Leu Pro Ser Ser Leu Leu Lys Leu Asn Gln Leu	
	70 75 80 85	
35	cag gag tgg caa ctt cat agg acc gga ttg ttg aaa att cct gaa ttc	463
	Gln Glu Trp Gln Leu His Arg Thr Gly Leu Leu Lys Ile Pro Glu Phe	
	90 95 100	
40	att gga aga ttc cag cat ctc att ggt cta gac tta tct cgg aac aca	511
	Ile Gly Arg Phe Gln His Leu Ile Gly Leu Asp Leu Ser Arg Asn Thr	
	105 110 115	
45	att tca gag atc ccc ccg agg cat tgg act gnt cac tta gac ttc aag	559
	Ile Ser Glu Ile Pro Pro Arg His Trp Thr Xaa His Leu Asp Phe Lys	
	120 125 130	
50	gaa ctg att ctt agc tac acā aaa tca a	587
	Glu Leu Ile Leu Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ser	
	135 140	

FIGURE 36

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgggtt	ctgttggcta	cacagctgca	gagccatggc	tgaccgttca	60
	ctgtcagggg	cacatgttac	actaagcttc	atgacagtga	tgtaataatg	ttacacattt	120
	gtcttgtagt	tatgtattga	agtttctgtc	ctgttttgtg	taaaaatgta	tccactcttg	180
	tatatattta	gaottgaaac	taccacacaa	atattggaac	ggtttgcttt	atgaagttaa	240
	aagtatcctt	ccgaatggaa	ctaacttgct	ttgtgctcag	acataatact	tgctgatgta	300
10	ttttgcaata	tactatctta	aattaaatct	ggtcactttg	ttgccttttt	aaaaagtgtg	360
	gtatttcaag	tagagttatt	ttcctgaaat	atatttgcaa	actcaagctg	ctttataatc	420
	aaggaatatt	tttattgatt	gaagaaaatg	actgctgcaa	ttcaaaagtg	aacttatttt	480
	attatataga	tgatttctta	aaagctattt	ataccatgat	acaaaatcat	gtagtgatcc	540
	tgggagtctg	tagttcttcc	tgtaataaac	attcaacact	gtatgctaga	ggcagcaatg	600
15	ccaacactga	agttattttg	ggtgaaaacc	gtcgttctgn	cctgttttagc	tggggattat	660
	taaatccata	taatgtatgt	gcttatgtat	gctacatgtg	caagttaggt	gtttcctttg	720
	tgttctgctt	attaaatgtc	attcagattc	acttcctgaa	ttctaataaa	gaggggaagct	780
	attggaaaaa	ataaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	gcggccgcc			819

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FIGURE 37

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgggtg	gcgcacgccg	gtaggatttg	ccacgcaa	gctggaatta	60
	aagacatgca	gcagcagcgc	cctgtgggtt	tggtttttta	tttgattgct	tattttttatc	120
	taatttttaa	tttttttgtgt	atgaacgttt	tatctgcatt	tatgtctctg	taccacattc	180
	gtgcctgggtg	ctatggaggc	caaaaaagga	ttttaggccc	gagattgtag	ttatagatgg	240
	ttgtggggctg	ccaatctgag	tgctgaaaat	taaacctggg	tactctgaaa	gaccagccag	300
10	tgctcttaac	tatcaggcca	cctctccagc	actattttat	tttattttat	ttgtggagat	360
	agggctctctc	tctctgtatc	ctagtctaac	ttaaaacata	aagaatattc	tgtatcagta	420
	tccttgagta	ctaggattct	aggcacctgt	cattatgcct	agatttttaa	cagtgtgtgt	480
	taattctaca	taaaaatgaa	tttcattatt	acattttcac	acttgtgaag	aatatacttt	540
	gatcatattc	ccttctcctg	atactttttc	ctatccttcc	tccccactcc	attagttccc	600
15	ttcttctttt	cagagtctac	cttctacttt	ttactttgat	ttttttcccc	ccacattctg	660
	tggttgagag	aatgcataatt	acagttgtat	ttctgaatct	ggctaggtag	attcacttaa	720
	cataattaat	gatcctgggc	gagcgaagg	gttcncctan	cnaaccctt	cggttcaata	780
	ccatttcaga	gatgggcatt	tccctcaatg	aaatacacaa	gtaaacattc	cgacattgtc	840
	tttaggagtg	tttgttaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaacan	ancccaaan	caaaaaaaaa	900
20	aaagctttgc	accttgcaaa	agtggctcctg	gcgtgggtag	attgctgtta	atcctttatc	960
	aataacgttc	tatagagaat	atataaatat	atatataatt	atatctccta	gtccctgcct	1020
	cttaagagcc	gaaaatgcat	gggtgttgta	gacattcggt	tgcactaaat	tcctctctga	1080
	attttggtctg	ctgaagccgt	tcatttagca	actgtttata	ggtggttgat	gaatggttcc	1140
	ttatctccat	ttcttctctat	gtagcttaag	ccgcttcctt	cacagaatct	aataatctcg	1200
25	tctaggccat	tagccctgcc	ctttcttaac	attcttgtat	ttgttgaatt	tggcctcctc	1260
	gaaagcaata	gcaactgggt	ggcccaccca	agttttaacg	cccctgattc	catctatggc	1320
	atttgtacca	aatataagtt	ggatgcattt	attttagaca	caaagcttta	ttttttcgac	1380
	atcgtgtttc	aagaaaaaaaa	acaaatagaa	taacaataac	tatgactttg	aggccaatca	1440
	tttttaggtg	tgtgttttgaa	gcatagaacg	tctnttaaac	tctcaatggg	tccttcaaat	1500
30	gatgagttag	tatgtaacgt	aaatagcagt	ttctctctct	ctctctctct	ttttattttt	1560
	tccanataga	gcactatgta	aatttagcat	atcaataata	caggaactat	ccnccaaaaa	1620
	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	gcggccgc				1648

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FIGURE 38

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgtag	aactaggagc	cagtgttgac	cacggtcggt	ggctggatac	60
	cccactgcat	gctgcagcaa	ggcagtcag	tgtggagggtc	atcaatctgc	tcactgagta	120
	tggggctaac	ctgaaactca	gaaactcgca	gggcaaaagt	gctcttgagc	tcgctgctcc	180
	caaaagtagt	gtggagcagg	cactcctgct	ccatgaagggt	ccacctgctc	tttctcagct	240
	ctgccgcttg	tgtgtccgga	agtgcctggg	cgcac atg	tca tca agc	cat cta	294
10				Met	Ser Ser Ser	His Leu	
				1		5	
	cgc act agg tct gcc aga acc cct gga aaa att cct ctt ata cca ata						342
15	Arg Thr Arg Ser Ala Arg Thr Pro Gly Lys Ile Pro Leu Ile Pro Ile	10	15		20		
	gtt gga aac atg ttg cct gct gta gga cac tta ata tac aca ttc agt						390
	Val Gly Asn Met Leu Pro Ala Val Gly His Leu Ile Tyr Thr Phe Ser	25	30		35		
20	ggc tta acc cac tat cct aaa aat ctg ctt acc taa ttagaataaa						436
	Gly Leu Thr His Tyr Pro Lys Asn Leu Leu Thr *	40	45				
25	gccttcataa atccaaatac ttgcgttgaa caaactcctg gttagggttaa tggntgccaa						496
	gagataacca gaaacctttc aagtttttaa ctcttggttaa tttaaaatca aactgaaata						556
	gatggaaaat aataatctat ttttggataa ttcaaggacc cttcagtatc tggggctggg						616
	gtccgcattt tgnatactgg atagacacac acacaggtag gatanggtaa atnaactact						676
	taaagaatgg cctgggattt aagtcctcca gatatttttt aggtngnggt ttcctaaaat						736
30	aaaattctgg agtgccaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaag cgggcc						782

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FIGURE 39

5	gtctagcgaa ccccttcggg aaacttcaac aaaggtacca gcaactacag cgccttggtcc	60
	accagatttt cttcagccaa aagtctcaga ctgagaaacg gttctcggag aagcattcga	120
	ccctggtgaa tgatgcctac aagactcttc aggcccccgt gagcagagga ctatatcttc	180
	taaagctcca aggaatagaa attcctgaag ggacagatta tagaacagac agtcagttcc	240
10	ttgtggaaat c atg gaa atc aat gaa aaa ctc gca gac gcc aaa agt gag	290
	Met Glu Ile Asn Glu Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Lys Ser Glu	
	1 5 10	
	gca gcc atg gaa gag gta gaa gcc act gtc aga gct aaa cag aaa gaa	338
15	Ala Ala Met Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Thr Val Arg Ala Lys Gln Lys Glu	
	15 20 25	
	ttt acg gac aat ata aac aga gct ttt gaa caa ggt gat ttt gaa aaa	386
	Phe Thr Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ala Phe Glu Gln Gly Asp Phe Glu Lys	
20	30 35 40 45	
	gcc aag gaa ctt ctt aca aaa atg aga tac ttt tca aac ata gaa gaa	434
	Ala Lys Glu Leu Leu Thr Lys Met Arg Tyr Phe Ser Asn Ile Glu Glu	
	50 55 60	
25	aag atc aag tta agc aag aac cct ctc tag ttgctaactt aaaggtttta	484
	Lys Ile Lys Leu Ser Lys Asn Pro Leu *	
	65 70	
30	aaataaaactt tgtattttctt cannnnnnnan nnnnnannntn nnnnagcggc cgcc	538
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FIGURE 40

5	tctagcgaac	cccttcgcga	aggggttcgc	ttctttaccct	gtggagaaaag	gggcaggagg	60
	aacctcctgt	gttaggagga	agctggagct	taccactgtg	agaggacaga	tgtggactga	120
	gaatthttctt	agtgtctagt	ggcacttccc	aaggactccc	ctccccttgt	gctctgtgcg	180
	gttttttagga	cagctaagat	gactgccacc	tggtgtggca	ggcccgattt	gtcttgttct	240
	ccccttactg	taccccgata	taatctctgt	tgatcaacag	gactacccca	agaatccaca	300
10	tgttctcccc	cgtaaccagg	cagctgtctg	gttcatgcct	tcttcccttc	aaacccaacc	360
	cagcgccctt	gttagtgaag	aggtgggtcca	tggaactgatg	acaagttatt	agcactggat	420
	gctgtttcca	tagtgacaag	cctataacctc	ttcccaccct	ttagtgcgca	gtgggctgct	480
	gcttcagtat	cctcccagct	cagtttttatt	agatcaaagc	tgcccttggg	caccatgttg	540
	gccacctcaa	tcaccagcca	aaatgggtcgc	tttgtccacc	agaggtcaag	ccatctttct	600
15	ggcgctgtag	ttcccagctc	cttctagggg	acaggaagtt	gatattgcca	tgggggaggt	660
	ggcggggtgt	ggccgtcacc	tcaatagttt	tactgtaaaa	gggaaatttg	aacaagaaca	720
	acaacaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	acaaagaaaa	aaataaaaaa	ctttaaaggt	tgaaaaaaaa	780
	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaagcg	gccgc				805

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FIGURE 41

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgctg ggacccgcaa ctaccaactg ccgcctggat cctaggtgag	60
	ctgtgggctc tgacagcgct gtggctaac atg gca ccc aaa aag aag act ctc	113
	Met Ala Pro Lys Lys Lys Thr Leu	
	1 5	
10	aag aag aac aaa ccc gag atc aat gag atg acc atc atc gtg gaa gac	161
	Lys Lys Asn Lys Pro Glu Ile Asn Glu Met Thr Ile Ile Val Glu Asp	
	10 15 20	
15	agc ccc cta aac aag ctg aat gct cta aat ggg ctc ctg ggg gga gaa	209
	Ser Pro Leu Asn Lys Leu Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu	
	25 30 35 40	
20	aac agc ctt agc tgt gtt tct ttc gaa cta aca gac act tct tat ggt	257
	Asn Ser Leu Ser Cys Val Ser Phe Glu Leu Thr Asp Thr Ser Tyr Gly	
	45 50 55	
25	ccc aac ctc ctg gaa ggt tta agt aaa atg cgt caa gag agc ttt cta	305
	Pro Asn Leu Leu Glu Gly Leu Ser Lys Met Arg Gln Glu Ser Phe Leu	
	60 65 70	
30	tgt gac ttg gtc atc ggt cca aaa cca agt cct ttg atg tcc ata agt	353
	Cys Asp Leu Val Ile Gly Pro Lys Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Ser Ile Ser	
	75 80 85	
35	caa gtg atg gct tcc tgc agc gag tct tct ata ata tcc tta aaa cga	401
	Gln Val Met Ala Ser Cys Ser Glu Ser Ser Ile Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg	
	90 95 100	
40	tcc atc gac aaa aag ggt aga cct caa tga tatcgncct ttagggctac	451
	Ser Ile Asp Lys Lys Gly Arg Pro Gln *	
	105 110	
45	caccgtgata gcatatgcat acacnggaaa gctgcccttt ctttatacac aataaggaag	511
	catcatttct gctgctgtgt acctccagat ccacactctt gtgaagatgt gcagcgactt	571
	tctgatccga gagatcagtg ttgagaactg catgtatgtt gttaacatgg ctgaaacata	631
	ctgcttgaaa aatgcgaaag caacggccca gaaatttatc cgggataact tcattgaatt	691
	tgccgactcc gaacaattta tgaagctgac gtttgaacag attaatgagc ttctcataga	751
	tgatgacttg cagttgcctt ctgagctggt agcattccag attgcaatga aatggataga	811
	attcaaccaa aagagagtga agcacgctgc ggatctttta agcaatattc gctttggtac	871
	catctctgca caagacctgg tcaattacgt tcaaaccgta ccgagaatga tgcaagacgc	931
	tgattgtcat aaactgcttg tggatgctat gaactaccac ttactacctt atcatcaaaa	991
	cacgttgcaa tctagggcga caagaattag aggcggctgc cgggttctga tcaactgtcgg	1051
	gggacgccct ggactgactg agaagtcct tagtagagac gtttatatag agaccctgaa	1111
	aatggatgga gcaagcttac agaaatgcca gccaaagagt tcaatcagtg tgtggctgtg	1171
	atggatggat tcctttatgt agcaggtggt gaggaccaga atgatgcgag aaaccaagcc	1231
	aagcatgcag tcagcaattt ctgcaggtac cgatccccgc ttcaacacgt ggatccacct	1291
	gggcagcatg aaccagaagc gcacgcactt cagcctgagc gtgttcaacg ggctcctgta	1351
	cgccggtggn gggcnccagt gnganggata tctgcagaat tcggctagcc gaattc	1407
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FIGURE 42

5	tctagcgaac cccttcggac actgccagca tagacagcag cccctgctac tgtcccacca	60
	ctgtacccca gagccccgac tagcagt atg ccg gga gcg cca ggg cct ggg cct	114
	Met Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro	
	1 5	
10	gag gtg gct gca gcc ttt gag gaa cgg ttg agt cag gca cta cag gaa	162
	Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Glu Glu Arg Leu Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Glu	
	10 15 20 25	
15	ctg cag gca gtg gct gaa gca ggc cgg tca gcg gtg acc cag gca gct	210
	Leu Gln Ala Val Ala Glu Ala Gly Arg Ser Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Ala	
	30 35 40	
20	gat gca gcc cta gcc act gta gag cca gtg gct cag gca tct gaa gag	258
	Asp Ala Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Glu Pro Val Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu	
	45 50 55	
25	ctt cgg gcc gag aca gca gcc ctg agc cgg cgg ctg gat gcc ctg acc	306
	Leu Arg Ala Glu Thr Ala Ala Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Asp Ala Leu Thr	
	60 65 70	
30	agg cag gtg gag gtg ctg agc cta cgg ctg ggt gtt cca ctc gtg ccg	354
	Arg Gln Val Glu Val Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Gly Val Pro Leu Val Pro	
	75 80 85	
35	gac ctg gag tcc gag cta gag ccc agc gag ctg ttg ctg gct gct gcc	402
	Asp Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala	
	90 95 100 105	
40	gac cct gag gcc ctc ttc cag gca agc tga g gatgctggg acccccgtgg	452
	Asp Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Gln Ala Ser *	
	110	
45	ccaccgcct gccttttagca cccgccgcag ctcttctgcg ggccctctc gaagcagcag	512
	tctcatggag ccgcatccag cagagccccc ctctgccaca gtggaagcag ctaatggaac	572
	agagcagact ctggacaaag tgaacaaagg cccagagggg cggagccccc tgagtgcaga	632
	ggagctgatg gccattgagg acgaaggaat cctggacaag atgctggacc aggctacgaa	692
	ctttgaagag cggaagctca tccgggctgc gctccgtgag ctccgacaaa gaaagagaga	752
	ccagagggac aaggaacgag aacggcggt acgagaggca cgggcccggc caggcgagag	812
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	gctcggcggt cagcacagt accaaaaactg agcgggtcgt ccactccaat gacggcacgc	932
	agactgcgcg caccaccaca gtggagtoga gtttcgtgag gcgctcggag aatggcagca	992
	gcaagcaagc agcagcacca cggtcctaac caagacctt tcctcttcct ctctctcatc	1052
	caaaaaaatg ggcagtatct tgcaccgaga ggaccaaacc agctcacgtt ctggcagcct	1112
	ggcggccctc gaaaaacgcc aggcagagaa gaagaaagag ctcatgaagg cacagagtct	1172
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	cggcgccaga actttgaaat ggccttctca tctgctgaga cccatgcgga ctgcccgcag	1532
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FIGURE 42 (cont.)

5 ctgtacaacc acctgcggcg ccatgagctg cgcctgcgcg gcaagaatgt ctagccactg 1832
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taaattatatt gntttnaaca aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc 2004

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56/59

FIGURE 43

5	tctagcgaac cccttcgctc cagggcggtt gcctcctgct gacttgctct tcaccattag	60
	acaagcctga cgtcaagacc cca atg gct aac gaa gct aac cct tgc cca tgt	113
	Met Ala Asn Glu Ala Asn Pro Cys Pro Cys	
	1 5 10	
10	gac att ggt cac agg cta gac tat ggt ggc atg ggc cag gaa gtt cag	161
	Asp Ile Gly His Arg Leu Asp Tyr Gly Gly Met Gly Gln Glu Val Gln	
	15 20 25	
15	gtt gag cac atc aag gca tat gtc acc cgg tcc cct gtg gat gca ggc	209
	Val Glu His Ile Lys Ala Tyr Val Thr Arg Ser Pro Val Asp Ala Gly	
	30 35 40	
20	aaa gct gtg att gtt gtc cag gat ata ttt ggc tgg cag ctg tcc aac	257
	Lys Ala Val Ile Val Val Gln Asp Ile Phe Gly Trp Gln Leu Ser Asn	
	45 50 55	
25	acc agg tat atg gct gac atg att gct gga aat gga tac aca act att	305
	Thr Arg Tyr Met Ala Asp Met Ile Ala Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr Thr Ile	
	60 65 70	
30	gcc cag act tct ttg tgg gtc aag agc cat ggg acc cgg ctg gtg att	353
	Ala Gln Thr Ser Leu Trp Val Lys Ser His Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Ile	
	75 80 85 90	
35	ggt cca cct tcc ctg agt ggt tga aatcaagaaa tgccagaaaa atcaaccgag	407
	Gly Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly *	
	95	
40	aggttgatgc tgtcttgagg tatctgaaac aacagtgtca tgcccagaag attggcattg	467
	tgggcttctg ctgggggggt attgtggtgc accacgtgat gacgacatat ccagaagtca	527
	gagcgggggt gtctgtctat ggtatcatca gagattctga agatgtttat aatttgaaga	587
	acccaacgtt gtttatcttt gcagaaaatg atgctgtgat tccacttgag caggtttcta	647
	tactgatcca gaagcttaaa gaacactgca tagttaatta ccaagttaag acattttctg	707
	ggcaaaactca tggctttgtg catcggaaga gagaagactg ctccoctgca gacaaaccct	767
	acattgagga agcgaggagg aatctcatcg aatggctgaa caagtatatt taacagcact	827
	caagcacaaa ttttgaataa ttaaattgac ccgaataatt aaattgaccc gaat	881

FIGURE 44

Regulated expression of Full-length novel clones:

Seq ID	CloneID	Kidney		Hyp 10w	Heart					Spt				
		PKD	Na + Ang2		2w	4w	8w	12w	16w	2w	4w	8w	12w	16w
1	P00184-D11	—	—	—	—	▽	▽	▽	—	—	—	—	▽	▽
2	P00185-E11	—	—	▽	▽	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P00188-D12	—	—	▽	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P00188-E01	—	—	—	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	▲
5	P00194-G01	—	—	—	▲	▲	—	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—
6	P00194-G05	—	—	—	—	—	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	▲
7	P00194-H10	—	—	—	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P00199-D08	—	—	—	▽	▽	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—
9	P00203-D04	▲	▲	▽	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	P00203-E06	—	—	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	—	—	—	—	—
11	P00209-F06	—	—	▲	▲	—	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—
12	P00219-D02	—	—	—	—	—	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	P00219-E06	—	—	—	▲	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	P00220-H05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	▲	▲	—	—	—	—
15	P00222-G03	—	—	—	—	▽	▽	▽	—	—	▽	—	▽	—
16	P00223-F07	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	P00225-C01	—	—	—	—	—	▲	▲	▲	—	—	▲	▲	▲
18	P00227-D11	—	—	—	▲	—	—	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—
19	P00228-F03	—	—	▲	▲	—	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—
20	P00235-H08	—	—	—	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—
21	P00235-G03	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	▽	—	▽	—
22	P00239-G11	—	—	▲	▲	—	—	—	▲	▲	—	—	—	—
23	P00240-B04	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	▽	—	▽	—	▽	—
24	P00240-E05	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	P00241-E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	▽	—	▽	▽	—	—
26	P00245-D06	▲	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	P00246-D11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	▽	—	▽	—
28	P00247-A02	—	—	—	▽	▽	▽	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—
29	P00248-B04	—	—	▽	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Figure 44 (cont.)

Seq ID	CloneID	Kidney		Hyp 10w	Heart						Spt			
		PKD	Na + Ang2		2w	4w	8w	12w	16w	2w	4w	8w	12w	16w
130	P00229-E09			—	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	—	▲	—	▲	▲
131	P00258-A10			—	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	—	—	—	—	—
132	P00262-E10			▲	—	▼	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
133	P00263-E06			▲	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
134	P00267-E08	—	—	▼	—	▲	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—
135	P00269-H08			▲	—	▼	—	▼	▼	—	—	—	—	—
136	P00312-C04				—	—	▼	—	—	—	—	▼	—	—
137	P00324-H02				—	▼	▼	▼	—	—	▼	▼	▼	▼
138	P00328-H02	▲	—	—	—	—	▲	▼	▼	—	—	—	—	—
139	P00329-C03			—	—	▼	—	—	▼	—	—	—	—	—
140	P00334-E11													
141	P00341-E11	—	—	▲	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
142	P00348-E12													
143	P00597-C03	▼	—	—	—	—	—	▼	▼	—	—	—	—	—

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Stanton, Lawrence W.
White, Tyler, R.

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cccactgtcc	ccgccacaca	ttaaacttga	tctcctaca	cagacgcact	cggagcagag												230
cgcttataca	agcg	cac	agc	cgt	ctc	cgg	cac	cgc	cac	aca	gac	aga	tga				
		His	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	His	Arg	His	Thr	Asp	Arg	*				
	1					5						10					
tgc	cgc	ccc	gac	cga	cgg	cca	gcc	cca	gac	aca	acc	ttc	tga	aaa	cac		278
Cys	Arg	Pro	Asp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asp	Thr	Thr	Phe	*	Lys	His		
			15					20						25			
aga	aaa	caa	gtc	cca	gcc	caa	gcg	gct	gca	tgt	gtc	caa	cat	ccc	ott		326
Arg	Lys	Gln	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala	Cys	Val	Gln	His	Pro	Leu		
			30					35					40				
ccg	gtt	ccg	gga	tcc	aga	cct	ccg	aca	aat	gtt	tgg	cca	att	tgg	taa		374
Pro	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	Asn	Val	Trp	Pro	Ile	Trp	*		
			45				50					55					
aat	att	aga	tgt	tga	aat	tat	ttt	taa	tga	gcg	ggg	ctc	gaa	ggg	att		422
Asn	Ile	Arg	Cys	*	Asn	Tyr	Phe	*	*	Ala	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile		
			60							65					70		
tgg	ttt	cgt	aac	ttt	cga	aaa	tag	tgc	gga	tgc	gga	cag	ggc	gag	gga		470
Trp	Phe	Arg	Asn	Phe	Arg	Lys	*	Cys	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly		
				75					80						85		
gaa	att	gca	cgg	tac	cgt	ggt	aga	ggg	ccg	taa	aat	cga	ggt	taa	taa		518

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 Cys Asp Ser Thr Arg Asp Asp * * Lys Gly Arg Glu Pro Leu His
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 Gln Trp Leu Glu Ile Lys Ser Ser Cys Gly Arg Gly Leu Gln Pro Arg
 115 120 125

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 Leu Leu Cys Arg His Gly Ala Val Val Pro Gly Gln Pro Gly Gly Ile
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 Phe His Val Gln
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 35 40 45
 Pro Pro Thr Asn Val Trp Pro Ile Trp Asn Ile Arg Cys Asn Tyr Phe
 50 55 60
 Ala Gly Leu Glu Gly Ile Trp Phe Arg Asn Phe Arg Lys Cys Gly Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Gln Gly Glu Gly Glu Ile Ala Arg Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gly Pro Asn
 85 90 95
 Arg Gly Cys Asp Ser Thr Arg Asp Asp Lys Gly Arg Glu Pro Leu His
 100 105 110
 Gln Trp Leu Glu Ile Lys Ser Ser Cys Gly Arg Gly Leu Gln Pro Arg
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 Phe His Val Gln
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 10 15 20

cac cct ggg agt ctg cta agt gat ttc gac tac tgg gat tat gtc gtc 331
 His Pro Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Asp Tyr Val Val
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 Asn Leu Val Lys Met Leu Glu Asn Cys Leu Ser Lys Ser Lys Gln Thr
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 Arg Gly Cys Val Met His Val Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asn Val Cys Lys
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aag ctg gat agg att gtg tgt gat gct agt gtg gtg ccg acc ttt gag 619
 Lys Leu Asp Arg Ile Val Cys Asp Ala Ser Val Val Pro Thr Phe Glu
 120 125 130 135

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 140 145 150

gac ttc ttc ttt agc gga ggt cgc ttc tcg tcg ggc ctt aag cga act 715


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Leu Ile Leu Ser Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Val Lys Lys Lys Leu Tyr Ser
      170                      175                      180

ctg att gga acg aca gtc att gag gag tgc tga ggaggaaaaa acaattaaag      816
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      185                      190

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Phe Glu Glu Thr Thr Cys Gln Asn Leu Val Lys Met Leu Glu Asn Cys
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Leu Ser Lys Ser Lys Gln Thr Lys Leu Gly Cys Ser Lys Val Leu Val
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Pro Glu Lys Leu Thr Gln Arg Ile Ala Gln Asp Val Leu Arg Leu Ser
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Glu Ile Glu Asn Val Cys Lys Lys Leu Asp Arg Ile Val Cys Asp Ala
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Ala	Gln	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Tyr		
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Glu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Met	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Asp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro	Leu		
				55					60					65			
cag	tgc	tac	ttc	tgc	caa	gtg	ctt	cac	agc	ggg	gag	agc	tgc	aac	gag	296	
Gln	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	His	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ser	Cys	Asn	Glu		
				70					75					80			
aca	cag	aga	tgc	tcc	agc	agc	aag	ccc	ttc	tgt	atc	aca	gtc	atc	tcc	344	
Thr	Gln	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Cys	Ile	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser		
				90					95					100			
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His	Gly	Lys	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Met	Trp	Cys		
				105					110					115			
act	gat	acc	tgc	cag	ccc	atc	gtg	aag	aca	gtg	gac	agc	acc	caa	atg	440	
Thr	Asp	Thr	Cys	Gln	Pro	Ile	Val	Lys	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Thr	Gln	Met		
				120					125					130			
acc	cag	acc	tgt	tgc	cag	tcc	aca	ctc	tgc	aat	att	cca	ccc	tgg	cag	488	
Thr	Gln	Thr	Cys	Cys	Gln	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ile	Pro	Pro	Trp	Gln		
				135					140					145			
agc	ccc	caa	atc	cac	aac	cct	ctg	ggt	ggc	cgg	gca	gac	agc	ccc	ttg	536	
Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	His	Asn	Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu		
				150					155					160			
aag	ggt	ggg	acc	aga	cat	cct	caa	ggt	gac	agg	ttt	agc	cac	ccc	cag	584	
Lys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	His	Pro	Gln	Gly	Asp	Arg	Phe	Ser	His	Pro	Gln		
				170					175					180			
gtt	gtc	aag	gtt	act	cat	cct	cag	agt	gat	ggg	gct	cac	ttg	tct	aag	632	
Val	Val	Lys	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Gln	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ala	His	Leu	Ser	Lys		
				185					190					195			
ggt	ggc	aag	gct	aac	cag	ccc	cag	gga	aat	ggg	gcc	gga	ttc	cct	gca	680	
Gly	Gly	Lys	Ala	Asn	Gln	Pro	Gln	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ala		
				200					205					210			
ggc	tgg	agc	aaa	ttt	ggt	aac	gta	gtt	ctc	ctg	ctc	acc	ttc	ctc	acc	728	
Gly	Trp	Ser	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asn	Val	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Phe	Leu	Thr		
				215					220					225			

agt ctg tgg gca tca ggg gcc taa agactcgtcc tcccccaacc aggacccttc 782
 Ser Leu Trp Ala Ser Gly Ala *
 230 235

agccttttcct ccttgacaac cagcttcaga gaataaactt gaatgtcttt tgccatctaa 842
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaagcggccg cc 874

<210> 6
 <211> 236
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 6
 Met Lys Ala Leu Arg Ala Val Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Gly Ser Ser Trp Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asp Val Asp Leu Glu Leu
 20 25 30
 Glu Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
 35 40 45
 Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Thr Asn Met Ile Pro Gly Ser Arg Asp
 50 55 60
 Arg Ala Pro Pro Leu Gln Cys Tyr Phe Cys Gln Val Leu His Ser Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Ser Cys Asn Glu Thr Gln Arg Cys Ser Ser Ser Lys Pro Phe Cys
 85 90 95
 Ile Thr Val Ile Ser His Gly Lys Thr Asp Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Thr
 100 105 110
 Tyr Ser Met Trp Cys Thr Asp Thr Cys Gln Pro Ile Val Lys Thr Val
 115 120 125
 Asp Ser Thr Gln Met Thr Gln Thr Cys Cys Gln Ser Thr Leu Cys Asn
 130 135 140
 Ile Pro Pro Trp Gln Ser Pro Gln Ile His Asn Pro Leu Gly Gly Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Asp Ser Pro Leu Lys Gly Gly Thr Arg His Pro Gln Gly Asp Arg
 165 170 175
 Phe Ser His Pro Gln Val Val Lys Val Thr His Pro Gln Ser Asp Gly
 180 185 190
 Ala His Leu Ser Lys Gly Gly Lys Ala Asn Gln Pro Gln Gly Asn Gly
 195 200 205
 Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Gly Trp Ser Lys Phe Gly Asn Val Val Leu Leu
 210 215 220
 Leu Thr Phe Leu Thr Ser Leu Trp Ala Ser Gly Ala
 225 230 235

<210> 7
 <211> 817
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (135)...(320)

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(817)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 7

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tctagegaac cccttcgagc gaaccccttc ggccagtacc ctgagccctg gtccttcctg      60
gagctgcccc acagctctga ctgtggactg agggatgtta ggcggtacac ctgagcctcc      120
agaggctcac acta atg agc ggg cgc tct ctt ctt agc cac tgt tgc att      170
          Met Ser Gly Arg Ser Leu Leu Ser His Cys Cys Ile
              1             5             10

tgg ttt tca ttg act cct ggg cct cgt ttg agt gac act gtc ctt gtc      218
Trp Phe Ser Leu Thr Pro Gly Pro Arg Leu Ser Asp Thr Val Leu Val
          15             20             25

ttt tgt ttc aga gct ctc cca gtg tta gtg gac tca gat gag gaa att      266
Phe Cys Phe Arg Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Val Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Ile
          30             35             40

atg acc aga tct gaa ata gct gaa aaa atg ttc tct tca gaa aag ata      314
Met Thr Arg Ser Glu Ile Ala Glu Lys Met Phe Ser Ser Glu Lys Ile
          45             50             55             60

atg tga tcagggcccc agtgggtcca gtgtgcatgg gagcgcggtc aggtgatggg      370
Met *
```

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aaaggcctgg ctctcgtcaa aactgacagc tgcgctatga tacatgtctc actttgttgt      430
cttgagatc tgtgtatgca ggtgaagaac tcaagtgtgg gagggctctgc cgcctcagaa      490
agccatcttt gaaacggact cataaagtca gttttgttgc cattaagttg cctgattttg      550
gaaacaattt aagaagtgtt aaagacatgt gttcagatgc ctcttaggcg gcagccacag      610
gcatgccagg ttgtgtccct cagttttctc cagacaaaag aatctgcagc tgggcgtggc      670
ggcacactac tggcagttga aagtctgtaa tttcaaggcc aagcctgggtc tacatagttc      730
caggacaacc agagagatct acatagttag accctgcctc aaaacacaga aaccnnanna      790
naaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa cggccgc      817
```

<210> 8
 <211> 61
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

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<400> 8
Met Ser Gly Arg Ser Leu Leu Ser His Cys Cys Ile Trp Phe Ser Leu
  1             5             10             15
Thr Pro Gly Pro Arg Leu Ser Asp Thr Val Leu Val Phe Cys Phe Arg
          20             25             30
Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Val Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Ile Met Thr Arg Ser
          35             40             45
Glu Ile Ala Glu Lys Met Phe Ser Ser Glu Lys Ile Met
          50             55             60
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<210> 9
 <211> 755
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (139)...(378)

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(755)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 9
tctagcgaac cccttcgcac atgggttcct gctgaccaag gggacatggc tctgaagatg 60
atgaggttg ttactcagca ggagtagctg agctgagctg gccctggagg ccctggaggc 120
cctggagtag ggcccagg atg cag gtg cta atg tct atc ccc ggc gct ctt 171
Met Gln Val Leu Met Ser Ile Pro Gly Ala Leu
1 5 10
ctt ccc gac tct acc atg gga tgt aac tcc agg agc ccc tgc cat ctc 219
Leu Pro Asp Ser Thr Met Gly Cys Asn Ser Arg Ser Pro Cys His Leu
15 20 25
ccg tac caa aag act gtg gct tcc gtg tct act cag aaa tca gtt cta 267
Pro Tyr Gln Lys Thr Val Ala Ser Val Ser Thr Gln Lys Ser Val Leu
30 35 40
ctt cgt aaa cag tgt tta aaa cca gac tca ttt aat cag agt gaa gga 315
Leu Arg Lys Gln Cys Leu Lys Pro Asp Ser Phe Asn Gln Ser Glu Gly
45 50 55
ttg cag tcc att ggc ttc tta gca cag aag cag ctg ata aca caa gta 363
Leu Gln Ser Ile Gly Phe Leu Ala Gln Lys Gln Leu Ile Thr Gln Val
60 65 70 75
aac ccc agc cct tga gaggtagaag caagaggatc agagggttcaa gcgcattcctc 418
Asn Pro Ser Pro *

ggctccatca caagttcaaa agccgcctgc accaaatggg agtccttgct tcaaaaaaaaa 478
aaaaaaaaaa agcaaagaaa gcaaaggact cgatgacatg atttatagac aaaagcagtg 538
ggagaaaaata ctaaagcccc actgagctgc cagccagggtg tctgtgacta caggtctttt 598
atctgctcat atatattttt acaaaaaaatg aaattcatat tggtcgctat tttgctggct 658
gctttgctcc cgatcaacat gatttgcacg ttttttccat caataaatgt gccatgatat 718
ttttaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gggcncc 755

<210> 10
<211> 79
<212> PRT
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 10
Met Gln Val Leu Met Ser Ile Pro Gly Ala Leu Leu Pro Asp Ser Thr
1 5 10 15
Met Gly Cys Asn Ser Arg Ser Pro Cys His Leu Pro Tyr Gln Lys Thr
20 25 30
Val Ala Ser Val Ser Thr Gln Lys Ser Val Leu Leu Arg Lys Gln Cys
35 40 45
Leu Lys Pro Asp Ser Phe Asn Gln Ser Glu Gly Leu Gln Ser Ile Gly
50 55 60
Phe Leu Ala Gln Lys Gln Leu Ile Thr Gln Val Asn Pro Ser Pro
65 70 75

<210> 11
<211> 806
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> CDS
 <222> (68)...(346)

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(806)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 11
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcag ctctctgacc tgcgtcgccg ccgctctccg ctcttgattt 60
 cgccgtg atg tcg acc gca atg aac ttc ggg acc aaa agc ttc cag ccg 109.
 Met Ser Thr Ala Met Asn Phe Gly Thr Lys Ser Phe Gln Pro
 1 5 10

cgg ccc cca gac aaa ggc agc ttc ccg cta gac cac ttc ggt gag tgt 157
 Arg Pro Pro Asp Lys Gly Ser Phe Pro Leu Asp His Phe Gly Glu Cys
 15 20 25 30

aaa agc ttt aag gaa aaa ttc atg aag tgt ctc cgc gac aag aac tat 205
 Lys Ser Phe Lys Glu Lys Phe Met Lys Cys Leu Arg Asp Lys Asn Tyr
 35 40 45

gaa aat gct ctg tgc aga aat gaa tct aaa gag tat tta atg tgc agg 253
 Glu Asn Ala Leu Cys Arg Asn Glu Ser Lys Glu Tyr Leu Met Cys Arg
 50 55 60

atg caa agg cag ctg atg gca cca gaa cca cta gag aaa ctc ggc ttt 301
 Met Gln Arg Gln Leu Met Ala Pro Glu Pro Leu Glu Lys Leu Gly Phe
 65 70 75

aga gac ata atg gag gag aaa ccg gag gca aag gac aaa tgt tga 346
 Arg Asp Ile Met Glu Glu Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys Asp Lys Cys *
 80 85 90

gaatcactgg gctgtgtccc cctacctgga gcagagctga gcccttctgc ccaccgtgga 406
 gagagctgag ccatacctgtg ctgcccagag gaggggctct ccgtgtcgac tttggctcat 466
 ccctgcagca cagaccaaac tgctttctct actgaccaca cttctgcttc agagagnngt 526
 ttctcctgtc tngtgtgtggc acaggatctg ctganggctg aacactgatg tgatatgata 586
 tcccacctag tgtggccgca caccaaaagg cctggacagg atttcacagt gactcaacct 646
 gagtcctcac acccggaacc tgtcagcgaa aaccaancga agcaaaatgn ctggcttttg 706
 gcttacaac ccatnatatt gntttccctt ctcttggtgc tttgttttga caaanctggc 766
 atacaaagtn ggaaggggga aataaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 806

<210> 12
 <211> 717
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (260)...(520)

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(717)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 12
 tctagegaac cccttcncga aggggttcgc cgagaggtgg gagccaaaag gatggagcat 60
 ccgccggtgg tggctggtgg ccgcaatctt ggtggtcctg atcggggttg tcttagtctg 120

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cctgatagtc tacttcgcca acgcagcgca cagcgaggcc tgtaagaacg ggttgcggtt 180
gcaggatgag tgccgaaaca ccacgcacct gttgaagcac cagctnaccg gcgcccagga 240
cagcctgctg cagacggag atg cag gca aac tcc tgc aac cag acc gtg atg 292
          Met Gln Ala Asn Ser Cys Asn Gln Thr Val Met
              1             5             10

gac ctt cgg gat tcc ctg aag aag aag gtg tct naa acc cag gag caa 340
Asp Leu Arg Asp Ser Leu Lys Lys Lys Val Ser Xaa Thr Gln Glu Gln
          15             20             25

can gcc cgc atc aag gaa ctt gag aat aag atc gag agg ctg aac caa 388
Xaa Ala Arg Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu Asn Lys Ile Glu Arg Leu Asn Gln
          30             35             40

gag ctg gag aaa ttt gag gac cca aaa gga aat ttc tac cac agt gca 436
Glu Leu Glu Lys Phe Glu Asp Pro Lys Gly Asn Phe Tyr His Ser Ala
          45             50             55

ngt gaa ctc aag cgg gtt cgt ggt ggn ctt can cct act tgt gct ttg 484
Xaa Glu Leu Lys Arg Val Arg Gly Gly Leu Xaa Pro Thr Cys Ala Leu
          60             65             70             75

tgg cgg gac tgt tct nca ctt ttt ang acc caa taa ttgggangta 530
Trp Arg Asp Cys Ser Xaa Leu Phe Xaa Thr Gln *
          80             85

caaacctgtg taggcattgn nggtngtaat ggctttttgag ggggtcctgg cacccttaag 590
atgtgaanac cattangnng gaccctaaat gnnnttttctt gntttgaact ggggcggacc 650
cggagtgggg ggcnggaaat aanntattnn ggnnggaaan aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 710
gcggccc 717

<210> 13
<211> 1235
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (53)...(163)

<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(1235)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 13
tctagcgaac cccttcgccc agctgctaga agccaggctg gcctggtgag gc atg agc 58
          Met Ser
              1

atg aag atg aac cca ggt gac aag gac aag atg ttg ctc ttc tcc cca 106
Met Lys Met Met Asn Pro Gly Asp Lys Asp Lys Met Leu Leu Phe Ser Pro
          5             10             15

ccc ttt gac ccc tgt ctt cta agg cat cta gga agg aac cag tgt cct 154
Pro Phe Asp Pro Cys Leu Leu Arg His Leu Gly Arg Asn Gln Cys Pro
          20             25             30

tgg tac tga tttacttaga ttcaacctaa gggccagcc actgactaag 203

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Trp Tyr *

35

gccaaggcca	tttttccata	cctgggaggg	tagagattca	gggttgtggg	taagtgggca	263
ctaaacatgg	atttgcaagg	gaaaacgaca	gggcatcgag	ctaaatttga	atttacatga	323
aattctgaaa	tgtacttgta	tgaagaaact	gttatctgaa	acctaactta	aatgggcatc	383
ctgccctttg	tctggtgaga	aatgaaagtg	atctacaata	agtgtcaaag	caacaaggcc	443
cctctggata	tgtctaggcc	aggatgagga	tactaagtgc	cttcaaagcg	agagggaggc	503
aggccaagaa	cactgcccta	ctgaaaggca	ggcttggccg	gctagggcct	ccaaggccct	563
gatccctgag	gcaccacagc	cacaacttgt	gtaggcctgg	cccagggtcag	tgaatagggt	623
ctaggcagtg	gttctcaacc	ttcctaattgc	tgcaaccctt	caatacagtt	tctcctgttg	683
tagtaatccc	caaccataaa	attattttca	ttgcgacttc	ataactggac	ttttgctact	743
gttatgaatc	ataatgtaaa	tatttttttg	agctagaggt	ttaccaaggg	ggttgtgagc	803
cataggttga	aaaccattgt	tctaggaata	gctccagggg	tggtttctga	ggcccccgca	863
aggtgggata	tatggggcag	ggttggatct	tctccaagag	ccccaacag	gatatatata	923
tatatatata	tatatatata	tatatatata	tatatatata	tacttttgata	gcatcccatg	983
gaacgactgt	ctcctgatac	taaagggagc	ttggaagaaa	ccaaggctga	gagaagttgt	1043
agagtgggaa	ggtaggcgaa	gggattgagg	tgacacagtg	atagcccctt	caggggtggg	1103
tctaccnag	acagcagata	aaggccttag	gatgggagat	tactctggct	gctcagaggg	1163
gaacacaggg	acacagcacc	aataaaatct	ctttcttttc	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	1223
aaaaagcggn	cc					1235

<210> 14

<211> 633

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (359)...(631)

<400> 14

tctagcgaac	cccttcgatt	ttattagctc	ttgcttctcc	attcctcata	atttatgaat	60
tatacagcct	tcgcttgaat	acgcgtctga	agttatgctt	tgtgttggtg	tgggtttttt	120
tttttttttc	ttttcttttt	ttttggagct	ggggaccgaa	cccagggcct	tgttgctcta	180
ccactgagct	aaatcccca	cccctgttgt	gtgtttttaa	taagtctctt	actgtccatt	240
ttgtaattag	tgttggtacc	ttgtaataat	agacatcata	caaagtttcc	tcttttttgt	300
gccagtgtcg	agaacatgag	aaacatttaa	tgagtatttg	tttgttaaat	aatattta	358
taa cgg cta	gaa tgg cag	aca cac atg	gta gca cat	gat ggt gat	ttt	406
* Arg Leu Glu Trp	Gln Thr His Met	Val Ala His	Asp Gly Asp	Phe		
1	5	10	15			

cgg ggg cct ttt gtt tgc tca gag ctg gta atc tct gcc ggt tgg ttt	454
Arg Gly Pro Phe Val Cys Ser Glu Leu Val Ile Ser Ala Gly Trp Phe	
20 25 30	

gct ttg cct ggt ctg gga cta acc tca cat ttt ctc act ctt gct ttc	502
Ala Leu Pro Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Ser His Phe Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe	
35 40 45	

cga gag att agt cat cct tcc tgt cct act ggg ctc tcg ata gcg ctc	550
Arg Glu Ile Ser His Pro Ser Cys Pro Thr Gly Leu Ser Ile Ala Leu	
50 55 60	

atc agc ata ctg cat ttc aat ccc agc gaa ggg gtt cgc cga agg ggt	598
Ile Ser Ile Leu His Phe Asn Pro Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Arg Arg Gly	
65 70 75	

tcg cta ggc cag tgt gat gga tat ctg cag aat tc 633
 Ser Leu Gly Gln Cys Asp Gly Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 80 85 90

<210> 15
 <211> 607
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (203)...(451)

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(607)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 15
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcct ttctccaaag ccttcccggt tcctcttgac agctacgggc 60
 tgaggcagcc attcctgcag cagcgtcgg ccggtgaagg gccgaactga cgcctoctag 120
 atctgtctcg gctgaattac tctcaccggt ttccattctg tgtgcaccag aaatctgaga 180
 tccaggagta tcaacagcaa ag atg tct aat gag cca ccc cct cct tat cca 232
 Met Ser Asn Glu Pro Pro Pro Tyr Pro
 1 5 10

gga ggg cct aca gcc cca cta ctg gag gaa aaa agt gga gcc cca cat 280
 Gly Gly Pro Thr Ala Pro Leu Leu Glu Glu Lys Ser Gly Ala Pro His
 15 20 25

acc cca ggc cga acc ttt cca gct gtg atg cag cca cca cca ggc atg 328
 Thr Pro Gly Arg Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Met Gln Pro Pro Pro Gly Met
 30 35 40

cca ctg ccc tct gtt gac att gcc ccc ccg ccc tat gag ccg cct ggc 376
 Pro Leu Pro Ser Val Asp Ile Ala Pro Pro Pro Tyr Glu Pro Pro Gly
 45 50 55

cat cca ggg cct aag cct ggt ttw atg ccc ccc acn tta cca cac att 424
 His Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Gly Xaa Met Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro His Ile
 60 65 70

cna ana acc ttn ntn tgt aaa agt taa ataanaangg agggattcga 471
 Xaa Xaa Thr Xaa Xaa Cys Lys Ser *
 75 80

nccccctnca acnggtttca agccaattty mtaaccattt tgtttttttc wtttaaaaaa 531
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gggaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 591
 aaaaaagggg ggcccc 607

<210> 16
 <211> 1456
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (36)...(1424)

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(1456)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 16

tctagcgaac cccttcgcaa agtcctaagc cttac atg aga aaa ttt aag aca	53
Met Arg Lys Phe Lys Thr	
1 5	
ccc tta atg att gcg gaa gaa aaa tac aga caa caa agg gaa gag ctt	101
Pro Leu Met Ile Ala Glu Glu Lys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Glu Glu Leu	
10 15 20	
gag aaa cag aga cgg gag agt tct tgc cat agc atc atc aaa aca gaa	149
Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Glu Ser Ser Cys His Ser Ile Ile Lys Thr Glu	
25 30 35	
acc cag cac cgc agc tta tca gag aaa gag aaa gaa aca gag tta caa	197
Thr Gln His Arg Ser Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Gln	
40 45 50	
aaa gca gct gag gca atg tcc act ccc aga aag gat tca gac ttc act	245
Lys Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Ser Thr Pro Arg Lys Asp Ser Asp Phe Thr	
55 60 65 70	
agg gca cag ccc aac ctg gaa cct aaa agc aag gct gtg atc gcc agt	293
Arg Ala Gln Pro Asn Leu Glu Pro Lys Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Ala Ser	
75 80 85	
gaa tgc tct gaa agc cag ctc tct aca gct tcc gca ttg aca gtc gct	341
Glu Cys Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Ser Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Thr Val Ala	
90 95 100	
acc gag agg ctc cag cat gtt cta gcc gct tca gac gat aag ctt acc	389
Thr Glu Arg Leu Gln His Val Leu Ala Ala Ser Asp Asp Lys Leu Thr	
105 110 115	
ctg cga cgg gaa ggc aca cag aac tca agt gac acc cta caa tcg aaa	437
Leu Arg Arg Glu Gly Thr Gln Asn Ser Ser Asp Thr Leu Gln Ser Lys	
120 125 130	
aca gct tgt gag att aac cag agt cac aag gaa tgt agg aca gag caa	485
Thr Ala Cys Glu Ile Asn Gln Ser His Lys Glu Cys Arg Thr Glu Gln	
135 140 145 150	
aca ttt gag caa cac gtg gag aag ttg ccc ttc ccc caa acc aaa ccc	533
Thr Phe Glu Gln His Val Glu Lys Leu Pro Phe Pro Gln Thr Lys Pro	
155 160 165	
att tcc ccg agt ttc aaa gtg aaa act atc agg ctt cca gct cta gat	581
Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Lys Val Lys Thr Ile Arg Leu Pro Ala Leu Asp	
170 175 180	
cat acg ctg act gaa aca gat ctc agt tct gaa cgc cgc gta aag caa	629
His Thr Leu Thr Glu Thr Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Arg Arg Val Lys Gln	
185 190 195	

tcc gaa att gac gtt caa acc agt act aaa gaa atg aat aag gaa att	677
Ser Glu Ile Asp Val Gln Thr Ser Thr Lys Glu Met Asn Lys Glu Ile	
200 205 210	
aag aaa acc gaa gtg agc aca cag tgt gat aat aag caa tct gtg gct	725
Lys Lys Thr Glu Val Ser Thr Gln Cys Asp Asn Lys Gln Ser Val Ala	
215 220 225 230	
gaa aaa tat ttt caa tta cct aaa aca gag aaa cgg gtg acg gta caa	773
Glu Lys Tyr Phe Gln Leu Pro Lys Thr Glu Lys Arg Val Thr Val Gln	
235 240 245	
atg ccc aaa gac tat gca gcg aaa agt cat caa agc aaa ctc caa aca	821
Met Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ala Ala Lys Ser His Gln Ser Lys Leu Gln Thr	
250 255 260	
gtt ccc aag aag cat gga gga ttg ggg gag ttt gac aga ggg aat gtc	869
Val Pro Lys Lys His Gly Gly Leu Gly Glu Phe Asp Arg Gly Asn Val	
265 270 275	
ctg ggg agg gaa gga aaa aat cag gac tcc tcc atg agc agt aca aaa	917
Leu Gly Arg Glu Gly Lys Asn Gln Asp Ser Ser Met Ser Ser Thr Lys	
280 285 290	
gaa agc agg gta ata gtt gaa aga aag caa gaa cat cta cag gac cag	965
Glu Ser Arg Val Ile Val Glu Arg Lys Gln Glu His Leu Gln Asp Gln	
295 300 305 310	
agc gta cca agg tta gtc caa caa aag att atc ggt gaa agc ctg gac	1013
Ser Val Pro Arg Leu Val Gln Gln Lys Ile Ile Gly Glu Ser Leu Asp	
315 320 325	
tca cgg gtt cag aat ttt cag cag aca caa aca caa act tct agg att	1061
Ser Arg Val Gln Asn Phe Gln Gln Thr Gln Thr Gln Thr Ser Arg Ile	
330 335 340	
gag cat aaa gaa ctg tcc caa cct tac agt gag aaa aaa tgt ctt aga	1109
Glu His Lys Glu Leu Ser Gln Pro Tyr Ser Glu Lys Lys Cys Leu Arg	
345 350 355	
gac aag gac aaa caa caa aaa cag gtc tcc tct aac act gac gat tca	1157
Asp Lys Asp Lys Gln Gln Lys Gln Val Ser Ser Asn Thr Asp Asp Ser	
360 365 370	
aag caa gag ata aca caa aaa caa tot tca ttt tcc tct gtg aga gaa	1205
Lys Gln Glu Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Ser Ser Phe Ser Ser Val Arg Glu	
375 380 385 390	
tcc cag cag gat gga gaa aaa tgt gcc ata aaa ata ttg gaa ttc ttg	1253
Ser Gln Gln Asp Gly Glu Lys Cys Ala Ile Lys Ile Leu Glu Phe Leu	
395 400 405	
aga aaa cgt gaa gaa cta cag cag att ttg tct agg gta aaa cag ttt	1301
Arg Lys Arg Glu Glu Leu Gln Gln Ile Leu Ser Arg Val Lys Gln Phe	
410 415 420	
gaa gca gat tca aat aaa agt ggc ctt aaa aca ttt cag aca ctg tta	1349
Glu Ala Asp Ser Asn Lys Ser Gly Leu Lys Thr Phe Gln Thr Leu Leu	

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          425                      430                      435
aat att gct ccg gtg tgg ctg ata agt gag gag aaa aga gaa tat gga      1397
Asn Ile Ala Pro Val Trp Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Lys Arg Glu Tyr Gly
    440                      445                      450

ggt cgt gtt gcc atg gag aat aat tag aaaaaataaa aaaaaaaaaa      1444
Val Arg Val Ala Met Glu Asn Asn *
    455                      460

aaaagcggcg nc      1456

<210> 17

<400> 17
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<210> 18
<211> 2023
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
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<222> (243)...(755)

<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(2023)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 18
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tcaaagagga cagatctaac cctagactga ggccgggaggc ctggaccaat tacctgaggg      120
atgtccacag agccttttgca ctgctgaaca gtcacccctga tccaaaccaa gtaaatggga      180
ctccaactgc accaagcagt ggcctcccag tcacctctgc tgagctcttg gtgccggcag      240
ag atg gct tct gca gag tca ggt gaa gac cca agt cat gtg gtt ggg      287
  Met Ala Ser Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Asp Pro Ser His Val Val Gly
    1                      5                      10                      15

gaa acg cct cct ttg acc ttg cca gcc aac ctc caa acc ctg cat ccg      335
Glu Thr Pro Pro Leu Thr Leu Pro Ala Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu His Pro
          20                      25                      30

aac aga cca acg ttg agt cca gag aga aaa ctt gaa tgg aat aac gac      383
Asn Arg Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Arg Lys Leu Glu Trp Asn Asn Asp
          35                      40                      45

att cca gaa gtg aat cgt ttg aat tct gaa cac tgg aga aaa act gag      431
Ile Pro Glu Val Asn Arg Leu Asn Ser Glu His Trp Arg Lys Thr Glu
          50                      55                      60

gag cag cca gga cgg ggg gag gtg ctt ctc ccc gaa ggt gac gtc agt      479
Glu Gln Pro Gly Arg Gly Glu Val Leu Leu Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Ser
          65                      70                      75

ggc aac ggt atg aca gag ctg ttg ccc atc ggt cgg cac caa caa aag      527
Gly Asn Gly Met Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Ile Gly Arg His Gln Gln Lys
    80                      85                      90                      95

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cgt ccc cac gat gcg ggg cca gag gac cat gct ttt gaa gat caa ttg 575
 Arg Pro His Asp Ala Gly Pro Glu Asp His Ala Phe Glu Asp Gln Leu
 100 105 110

cat cct ctc gtc cac tct gac aga act ccc gtt cat cgg gtg ttc gat 623
 His Pro Leu Val His Ser Asp Arg Thr Pro Val His Arg Val Phe Asp
 115 120 125

gtg tcc cac ttg gag cag cct gtt cac tcc agc cac gtg gaa gga atg 671
 Val Ser His Leu Glu Gln Pro Val His Ser Ser His Val Glu Gly Met
 130 135 140

ttg gcc aag atg gag ggg atg gca caa agg agt ggg cac caa gtc tcg 719
 Leu Ala Lys Met Glu Gly Met Ala Gln Arg Ser Gly His Gln Val Ser
 145 150 155

aag gca gcg cct cct ctc cag tca ctt ctt gct tag attacatggt 765
 Lys Ala Ala Pro Pro Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Ala *
 160 165 170

gcctaacaat gtttctttcc atgttttgat tagtaaaacta actcgtggtg gcaatcatga 825
 ctcccaacct tctgagctcc cccgggtacg cttgcaccgt agacgctcat gtgcgcaccg 885
 tgcgggtgat gctcacacac agactcattg taattcacccg ttttaccgag aagggggggg 945
 gggcgaattt tctgtgttga tgctttgttt ttggtactaa aacagnatta tcttttgaat 1005
 attgtaggga catgagtata taaagtctat ccagtcaaaa tggctagaat tnggcctttg 1065
 taagttttaa aaacttgatg cccacatgag tctgtgagca catntttccc gcctgcctaa 1125
 cggagttgga atttgtttct aaccactgta attcttcaac atcatcacct ttggttcagt 1185
 gattttgcac tttgagtttg gatactgtgt ctgcttggtt ggtagtggtt gtatttttct 1245
 tttaaacagg cttatcagag ttgcacactt tgtcctaggc agggcaaagg aatagacgcc 1305
 cagcaaggac acacagtata ggtaacatac tgcctatcgt acgcttttcc cacaagcat 1365
 tgcatgtgtt tttacctcga cgtgctaaag ttgattagca gaaaggcatg actcacaatt 1425
 ttggtggtta aaaataaacc ctgagggagc aagcaataac taaaacaaga ttgagctgct 1485
 ctctctgtgc ttaactaaata gatgctcgcc ctgctaattgc ttgccctctt gaaagaagaa 1545
 acaggatgca cactgcttta tttcaatctt cctctttttt tcttggtttc accagtgagc 1605
 gtaagcattg gaaaaatatg tgtagtctta tctttctata agacgatttt aataaactaa 1665
 aatcacaaat gctgtaaagt ttgtgcgcac cagaatggag gctaacttca taaacattgt 1725
 gctgtgcgaa tattcctaaa atgatcccca agctgtggtt ttctagaaga catagttcag 1785
 aaccgctttt gaaaaatctg tcctcgtgag ctcaactcagt ttctgtcgga ctttttagaga 1845
 cagtgggaagg attacctcat tgagacgttt ccgtgtcctc ttcaactcca cagggtcttg 1905
 acggtggctt tgtttttctt tctagactat tcaaacatgt agataagtta tatttttctt 1965
 taagtgttta aagtaaacac ttttcaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gcggccgc 2023

<210> 19

<211> 90

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 19

Arg Leu Glu Trp Gln Thr His Met Val Ala His Asp Gly Asp Phe Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Pro Phe Val Cys Ser Glu Leu Val Ile Ser Ala Gly Trp Phe Ala
 20 25 30
 Leu Pro Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Ser His Phe Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg
 35 40 45
 Glu Ile Ser His Pro Ser Cys Pro Thr Gly Leu Ser Ile Ala Leu Ile
 50 55 60
 Ser Ile Leu His Phe Asn Pro Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Arg Arg Gly Ser

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65          70          75          80
Leu Gly Gln Cys Asp Gly Tyr Leu Gln Asn
          85          90

<210> 20
<211> 1802
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (30)...(809)

<221> sig_peptide
<222> (30)...(107)

<400> 20
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          Met Glu Leu Ser Arg Arg Ile Cys
          -25          -20

ctc gtc cga ctg tgg ctg ttg cta ctg tca ttc tta ctg ggc ttc agc      101
Leu Val Arg Leu Trp Leu Leu Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Gly Phe Ser
          -15          -10          -5

gcg gga tct gcc ctg aac tgg cgg gaa caa gaa ggc aag gaa gta tgg      149
Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Trp Arg Glu Gln Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Trp
          1          5          10

gat tac gtg act gtt cga gag gat gca cgc atg ttc tgg tgg ctg tac      197
Asp Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Glu Asp Ala Arg Met Phe Trp Trp Leu Tyr
          15          20          25          30

tat gcc acc aac cct tgc aag aac ttc tca gag ctg cct ctg gtc atg      245
Tyr Ala Thr Asn Pro Cys Lys Asn Phe Ser Glu Leu Pro Leu Val Met
          35          40          45

tgg ctt cag ggt ggt cca ggt ggt tct agc act gga ttt gga aac ttt      293
Trp Leu Gln Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Phe Gly Asn Phe
          50          55          60

gag gaa atc ggc cct ctt gac acc cga ctg aag cca cgg aac act acc      341
Glu Glu Ile Gly Pro Leu Asp Thr Arg Leu Lys Pro Arg Asn Thr Thr
          65          70          75

tgg ctg cag tgg gcc agt ctg ctg ttc gtg gac aat cct gtg ggc acg      389
Trp Leu Gln Trp Ala Ser Leu Leu Phe Val Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Thr
          80          85          90

ggc ttc agt tac gtg aac acg aca gat gcc tac gca aag gac ctg gac      437
Gly Phe Ser Tyr Val Asn Thr Thr Asp Ala Tyr Ala Lys Asp Leu Asp
          95          100          105          110

acg gtg gct tcc gac atg atg gtc ctg ctg aaa tcc ttc ttt gat tgt      485
Thr Val Ala Ser Asp Met Met Val Leu Leu Lys Ser Phe Phe Asp Cys
          115          120          125

cat aaa gaa ttc cag acg gtt ccg ttc tac att ttc tca gaa tcc tac      533

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His Lys Glu Phe Gln Thr Val Pro Phe Tyr Ile Phe Ser Glu Ser Tyr
 130 135 140
 gga gga aag atg gct gct ggc atc agt tta gaa ctt cac aag gct att 581
 Gly Gly Lys Met Ala Ala Gly Ile Ser Leu Glu Leu His Lys Ala Ile
 145 150 155
 cag caa ggg acc atc aag tgc aac ttc tct ggg gtt gct ttg ggt gac 629
 Gln Gln Gly Thr Ile Lys Cys Asn Phe Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Asp
 160 165 170
 tcc tgg atc tcc cct gtg gat tca gtg ctg tcc tgg gga cct tac ctg 677
 Ser Trp Ile Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Val Leu Ser Trp Gly Pro Tyr Leu
 175 180 185 190
 tac agc gtg tct ctc ctt gat aat aaa ggc ttg gct gag gtg tcc gac 725
 Tyr Ser Val Ser Leu Leu Asp Asn Lys Gly Leu Ala Glu Val Ser Asp
 195 200 205
 att gcg gag caa gtc ctc aat gaa aaa caa ggg ctt cta caa gga agc 773
 Ile Ala Glu Gln Val Leu Asn Glu Lys Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser
 210 215 220
 cac tca gct gtg ggg gaa agc aga aat gat cat tga aaagaacacc 819
 His Ser Ala Val Gly Glu Ser Arg Asn Asp His *
 225 230
 gacggggtaa acttctataa catcttaact aaaagcacc ccgacacctc tatggagtcg 879
 agcctcgagt tcttcggag ccccttagtt cgtctctgtc agcgccacgt gagacaccta 939
 caaggagacg ccttaagtca gctcatgaac ggtcccatca aaaagaagct caaaattatc 999
 cctgacgacg tctcctgggg agcccagtcg tcctccgtct tcataagcat ggaagaggac 1059
 ttcattgaagc ctgtcatoga catcgtggat acgttgctgg aactcggggg caatgtgact 1119
 gtgtacaatg ggcagctgga tctcattgtg gacaccatag gtcaggagtc ctgggttcag 1179
 aagctgaagt ggccacagct gtccagattc aatcagctaa aatggaaggc cctgtacacc 1239
 gatcctaagt cttcagaaac atctgcattt gtcaagtcct atgagaacct agcgttctac 1299
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 tccgtgtcta ctcaaaaatc agttctactt cgtaaacaagt gtttaaaacc agactcattt 1599
 aatcagagtg aaggattgca gtccattggc ttcttagcac agaagcagct gataacacaa 1659
 gtaaacccca gcccttgaga ggtagaagca agaggatcag aggttcaagc gcatcctcgg 1719
 ctccatcaca agttcaaaag ccgcctgcac caaatgggag tccttgtctc aaaaaaaaaa 1779
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaaagcggc cgc 1802

<210> 21

<211> 82

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(82)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 21

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 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Glu Glu Lys Ser Gly Ala Pro His Thr Pro Gly Arg Thr Phe
 20 25 30
 Pro Ala Val Met Gln Pro Pro Pro Gly Met Pro Leu Pro Ser Val Asp
 35 40 45
 Ile Ala Pro Pro Pro Tyr Glu Pro Pro Gly His Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro
 50 55 60
 Gly Xaa Met Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro His Ile Xaa Xaa Thr Xaa Xaa Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Ser

<210> 22
 <211> 630
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(630)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS
 <222> (91)...(183)

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 tacctcaggg ctgtgagaac ggcactcctg atg tct gag aaa gag aaa caa gat 114
 Met Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp
 1 5

tgg ctg aag gat cct ccg ttc ctt cag aga cct ggg tgg aga gca tta 162
 Trp Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Trp Arg Ala Leu
 10 15 20

ggg aca cga aga aca gag tag cggaagaaga gttcttaagt aataagttta 213
 Gly Thr Arg Arg Thr Glu *
 25 30

cctcctgact ggctcacatc actgccttac tctgtagaaa gcaggtcatc tcatggattt 273
 cccctcccca cccccccagc tggatcattt tttagactcag ggaaaataat taaattattg 333
 tccaactgtt agtggtgatc ggtaacagca gaaaggcaga aagttcctga taatctcaat 393
 attatctttt caaaagtatt ttcctggaat gttggttgct ttggcattac aaagttctgt 453
 actcttaaaa atattttgac ttgctgggca tggaggtcac acctttaatc cagaggcagg 513
 catggatcca caggagttca aggccgcctg gctacaaaagc gagttcaagg gcagccaggg 573
 ctacacagag agaccttgtc tcntnaccnn tnannaaaaa acnaaaaagc cggccgcg 630

<210> 23
 <211> 445
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (113)...(232)

<400> 23
 tctagcgaac cccttcggta tagtcttttag gtagtggtt agtccctgga agctctgggt 60
 gcttggcatt tcaacgtgct tcttaaataa ctgttttatt agtcagtaca ag atg ctt 118

Met Leu
1

tgt ata tca gat ctg aaa tat ctt aaa att atc act tgc att gta aat	166
Cys Ile Ser Asp Leu Lys Tyr Leu Lys Ile Ile Thr Cys Ile Val Asn	
5 10 15	

tac tat tcc ttt cgc aga aat aat gaa tgc ttc aag aaa aaa aaa agc	214
Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Arg Arg Asn Asn Glu Cys Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys Ser	
20 25 30	

tgt ttg tat tgg gtt taa aacgtttcca aacaccaatt attctttact	262
Cys Leu Tyr Trp Val *	
35	

taagtcatcc gatctagtta ttaaattatt attactgcct tcacactatc aaagatggta	322
aatatctgat agaatcatat tcaaaatact tctgtttcac atttcttgag aaagtactga	382
ctgtctgagt tctttctcaa gaaatgtgaa acagaagtat tttgaatcga aggggttcgc	442
tag	445

<210> 24
 <211> 273
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(273)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 24	
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ggtccagaca gtgtcataga attaactttt catttctgta ttaatttttag gactgcaaaa	120
atcccaaagc tgtatactta gattggattc aataaaaagt ttaagtttac tnaanaaaaa	180
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaanaaaaa aaaaaaaagg	240
aaaaaaaaaa ncggnncnaa aaaagngnggc cgc	273

<210> 25
 <211> 170
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 25	
Met Ala Ser Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Asp Pro Ser His Val Val Gly Glu	
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Thr Pro Pro Leu Thr Leu Pro Ala Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu His Pro Asn	
20 25 30	
Arg Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Arg Lys Leu Glu Trp Asn Asn Asp Ile	
35 40 45	
Pro Glu Val Asn Arg Leu Asn Ser Glu His Trp Arg Lys Thr Glu Glu	
50 55 60	
Gln Pro Gly Arg Gly Glu Val Leu Leu Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Ser Gly	
65 70 75 80	
Asn Gly Met Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Ile Gly Arg His Gln Gln Lys Arg	
85 90 95	
Pro His Asp Ala Gly Pro Glu Asp His Ala Phe Glu Asp Gln Leu His	
100 105 110	
Pro Leu Val His Ser Asp Arg Thr Pro Val His Arg Val Phe Asp Val	

115	120	125
Ser His Leu Glu Gln Pro Val His Ser Ser His Val Glu Gly Met Leu		
130	135	140
Ala Lys Met Glu Gly Met Ala Gln Arg Ser Gly His Gln Val Ser Lys		
145	150	155
Ala Ala Pro Pro Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Ala		
165	170	

<210> 26

<211> 2077

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (200) ... (1825)

<400> 26

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gagggcaagg aaggagaggg gaagcgaaag catatcctaa aacatttact taaaggagga	180
aagaaaaggg gtcgcagaa atg gct ggg gca att ata gaa aac atg agc acc	232
Met Ala Gly Ala Ile Ile Glu Asn Met Ser Thr	
1 5 10	
aag aag ctc tgc att gtt gga ggg att ctt ctg gtt ttc caa atc gtt	280
Lys Lys Leu Cys Ile Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Phe Gln Ile Val	
15 20 25	
gcc ttt ctg gtg gga ggc ttg atc gct cca gca ccc aca acg gca gtg	328
Ala Phe Leu Val Gly Gly Leu Ile Ala Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ala Val	
30 35 40	
tcc tac gtg gca gca aaa tgt gtg gat gtc cgg aag aac cac cat aaa	376
Ser Tyr Val Ala Ala Lys Cys Val Asp Val Arg Lys Asn His His Lys	
45 50 55	
aca aga tgg ctg atg ccc tgg gga cca aac aag tgt aac aag atc aat	424
Thr Arg Trp Leu Met Pro Trp Gly Pro Asn Lys Cys Asn Lys Ile Asn	
60 65 70 75	
gac ttc gaa gaa gca att cca agg gaa att gaa gcg aat gac att gtg	472
Asp Phe Glu Glu Ala Ile Pro Arg Glu Ile Glu Ala Asn Asp Ile Val	
80 85 90	
ttt tct gta cac att ccc ctc cct tct atg gag atg agc cca tgg ttc	520
Phe Ser Val His Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Met Glu Met Ser Pro Trp Phe	
95 100 105	
cag ttt atg ctg ttt atc ctg cag ata gac att gct ttc aag cta aac	568
Gln Phe Met Leu Phe Ile Leu Gln Ile Asp Ile Ala Phe Lys Leu Asn	
110 115 120	
aac caa atc aga gaa aat gca gaa gtt tcc atg gat gtt tcc ctg ggt	616
Asn Gln Ile Arg Glu Asn Ala Glu Val Ser Met Asp Val Ser Leu Gly	
125 130 135	
tac cgt gat gat atg ttt tct gag tgg act gaa atg gcg cac gaa aga	664

Tyr 140	Arg	Asp	Asp	Met	Phe 145	Ser	Glu	Trp	Thr	Glu 150	Met	Ala	His	Glu	Arg 155	
gta	cca	cgt	aaa	ctc	aga	tgc	act	ttc	aca	tcc	ccc	aag	acc	cca	gag	712
Val	Pro	Arg	Lys	Leu 160	Arg	Cys	Thr	Phe	Thr 165	Ser	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Glu 170	
cat	gaa	ggt	cgt	cat	tat	gaa	tgt	gat	gtc	ctt	cct	ttc	atg	gaa	att	760
His	Glu	Gly	Arg 175	His	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp 180	Val	Leu	Pro	Phe	Met 185	Glu	Ile	
ggg	tca	gtg	gct	cat	aag	tat	tac	ctt	cta	aat	atc	cgg	cta	cct	gta	808
Gly	Ser	Val 190	Ala	His	Lys	Tyr	Tyr 195	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg 200	Leu	Pro	Val	
aat	gag	aag	aag	aaa	atc	aat	gtt	gga	att	ggg	gaa	ata	aag	gac	att	856
Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ile	Asn 210	Val	Gly	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ile	
205											215					
cgg	ttg	gtg	gga	atc	cac	caa	aat	gga	ggg	ttc	act	aag	gta	tgg	ttt	904
Arg	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	His 225	Gln	Asn	Gly	Gly	Phe	Thr	Lys	Val	Trp	Phe 235	
220										230						
gct	atg	aag	acc	ttc	ctc	aca	ccc	agc	atc	ttc	atc	att	atg	gtg	tgg	952
Ala	Met	Lys	Thr	Phe 240	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ile	Ile	Met	Val	Trp 250	
									245							
tat	tgg	aga	agg	atc	acc	atg	atg	tcc	cga	cct	cca	gtg	ctt	ctg	gaa	1000
Tyr	Trp	Arg	Arg	Ile	Thr	Met	Met	Ser 260	Arg	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 265	
			255													
aaa	gtc	atc	ttt	gcc	ctt	ggg	att	tcc	atg	acc	ttt	atc	aat	atc	cct	1048
Lys	Val	Ile	Phe	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ile 275	Ser	Met	Thr	Phe	Ile	Asn	Ile	Pro 280	
			270													
gtg	gaa	tgg	ttt	tcc	att	gga	ttt	gat	tgg	acc	tgg	atg	ctg	tta	ttt	1096
Val	Glu	Trp	Phe	Ser	Ile	Gly	Phe 290	Asp	Trp	Thr	Trp	Met	Leu	Leu	Phe 295	
	285															
ggg	gac	ata	cga	cag	ggc	atc	ttc	tat	gca	atg	ctt	ctt	tcc	ttc	tgg	1144
Gly	Asp	Ile	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Trp 315	
300					305					310						
atc	atc	ttc	tgt	ggc	gag	cac	atg	atg	gat	caa	cat	gag	cgg	aat	cac	1192
Ile	Ile	Phe	Cys	Gly	Glu	His	Met	Met	Asp	Gln	His	Glu	Arg	Asn	His 330	
				320					325							
att	gca	ggg	tat	tgg	aag	caa	gtt	gga	cca	att	gct	gtt	ggc	tct	ttc	1240
Ile	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Gln	Val	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Phe 345	
			335					340								
tgc	ctc	ttc	ata	ttt	gac	atg	tgt	gag	aga	gga	gtg	caa	ctc	aca	aat	1288
Cys	Leu	Phe	Ile	Phe	Asp	Met	Cys	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Gln	Leu	Thr	Asn 360	
		350					355									
cct	ttc	tac	agt	atc	tgg	act	aca	gat	gtt	gga	aca	gaa	ctg	gct	atg	1336
Pro	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Trp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Met 375	
	365					370										

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gct ttc atc att gtg gca ggt atc tgc ctc tgc ctc tac ttc ctg ttt      1384
Ala Phe Ile Ile Val Ala Gly Ile Cys Leu Cys Leu Tyr Phe Leu Phe
380                               385                               390                               395

ctg tgt ttc atg gta ttt caa gta ttc aga aac atc agt ggg aaa cag      1432
Leu Cys Phe Met Val Phe Gln Val Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser Gly Lys Gln
                               400                               405                               410

tct agc ctc cca gcc atg agc aaa gtc cgg agg ctg cac tat gag ggt      1480
Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Met Ser Lys Val Arg Arg Leu His Tyr Glu Gly
                               415                               420                               425

ctg att ttc agg ttc aag ttc ctc atg ctg atc acc ttg gct tgt gct      1528
Leu Ile Phe Arg Phe Lys Phe Leu Met Leu Ile Thr Leu Ala Cys Ala
                               430                               435                               440

gcc atg act gtt atc ttc ttc att gtt agt cag gtg aca gaa ggc cat      1576
Ala Met Thr Val Ile Phe Phe Ile Val Ser Gln Val Thr Glu Gly His
                               445                               450                               455

tgg aaa tgg ggt ggg gtc aca gtt caa gtg agc agt gct ttc ttc act      1624
Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Val Thr Val Gln Val Ser Ser Ala Phe Phe Thr
460                               465                               470                               475

gga atc tat ggg atg tgg aac ctg tat gtc ttt gct ttg atg ttc ttg      1672
Gly Ile Tyr Gly Met Trp Asn Leu Tyr Val Phe Ala Leu Met Phe Leu
                               480                               485                               490

tat gca cca tcc cat aag aac tat ggg gaa gac cag tct aat ggt gac      1720
Tyr Ala Pro Ser His Lys Asn Tyr Gly Glu Asp Gln Ser Asn Gly Asp
                               495                               500                               505

ctg ggt gtc cac agc ggg gaa gaa ctg cag ctc act acc aca atc acc      1768
Leu Gly Val His Ser Gly Glu Glu Leu Gln Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile Thr
                               510                               515                               520

cat gta gat gga ccg act gag atc tac aag ttg acc cgt aaa gaa gca      1816
His Val Asp Gly Pro Thr Glu Ile Tyr Lys Leu Thr Arg Lys Glu Ala
                               525                               530                               535

cag gag tag taggctatgg cattcatcct cagggcaggt gatgaagcca      1865
Gln Glu *
540

agttgctggt gcatgctgac cctcatgaat atgctttcgt atctttatgt cccaggatca      1925
ttttttatcct gtcacgttta caagaacatt tctgacatgc atacgtttac ttttaccatg      1985
tattagttac ttttatattt ctgtgataaa acaccatgag aaatacaatt tacagaagca      2045
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc      2077

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<210> 27

<211> 259

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> SIGNAL

<222> (1)...(26)

<400> 27

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Met Glu Leu Ser Arg Arg Ile Cys Leu Val Arg Leu Trp Leu Leu Leu
  -25                -20                -15
Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Gly Phe Ser Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Trp Arg
-10                -5                1                5
Glu Gln Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Trp Asp Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Glu Asp
                10                15                20
Ala Arg Met Phe Trp Trp Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Thr Asn Pro Cys Lys Asn
  25                30                35
Phe Ser Glu Leu Pro Leu Val Met Trp Leu Gln Gly Gly Pro Gly Gly
  40                45                50
Ser Ser Thr Gly Phe Gly Asn Phe Glu Glu Ile Gly Pro Leu Asp Thr
55                60                65                70
Arg Leu Lys Pro Arg Asn Thr Thr Trp Leu Gln Trp Ala Ser Leu Leu
                75                80                85
Phe Val Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Thr Gly Phe Ser Tyr Val Asn Thr Thr
                90                95                100
Asp Ala Tyr Ala Lys Asp Leu Asp Thr Val Ala Ser Asp Met Met Val
  105                110                115
Leu Leu Lys Ser Phe Phe Asp Cys His Lys Glu Phe Gln Thr Val Pro
  120                125                130
Phe Tyr Ile Phe Ser Glu Ser Tyr Gly Gly Lys Met Ala Ala Gly Ile
135                140                145                150
Ser Leu Glu Leu His Lys Ala Ile Gln Gln Gly Thr Ile Lys Cys Asn
                155                160                165
Phe Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Asp Ser Trp Ile Ser Pro Val Asp Ser
                170                175                180
Val Leu Ser Trp Gly Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Ser Val Ser Leu Leu Asp Asn
  185                190                195
Lys Gly Leu Ala Glu Val Ser Asp Ile Ala Glu Gln Val Leu Asn Glu
  200                205                210
Lys Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser His Ser Ala Val Gly Glu Ser Arg
215                220                225                230
Asn Asp His

```

<210> 28

<211> 755

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(755)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (30)...(122)

<400> 28

```

tctaacgaac cccttcggag cgatggaat gag aaa ggc cca gaa tgt gtt aag      53
                Glu Lys Gly Pro Glu Cys Val Lys
                1                5
tct gtg cag ggg aag tgt cct gag ggg agg gtc ttt ggg agg gtc gaa      101
Ser Val Gln Gly Lys Cys Pro Glu Gly Arg Val Phe Gly Arg Val Glu
  10                15                20

```

```

ggc cag gat ggc aaa gtg aag gtagctgagg ttgcagtctt ggggtgccac 152
Gly Gln Asp Gly Lys Val Lys
25 30

tgctgtgcat ctgtctgggt atctaccctt actttgggct gacaactgca gggttgggtg 212
taggctgtct cactgcatgc cgggaagctg gagaagctcc acgggaacat tgagggccat 272
ggctttgaga cactgcagag catccttggt ctctgtaacc acgtcaccta accctgacaa 332
ttccagaccc ttcttccatt gtccttgtga accatttggg cttatctttc cctcttagtc 392
gcaagggtca aaccaagggt cagtcaagta gatgactgtc accttgggcc tccccagact 452
ctgctgccgg ggttgggaga ccaaagtaga aactgccact acaaggcccc aggatgaggt 512
ctctgttctg tggacctgct ccccagatac aggcctcaga cccataggac gtggccggtg 572
ctcagggaca cccaatcccc ggctcactc catcgagtac tgacttcttt ctctagtgcc 632
ttgggggtct ccaccttcca gttatggtat gaagaatcta tgcaaactgt ataagcttct 692
gctcaccaat aaacgcttta tttaaagctt annnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnn nnaagcggn 752
cgc 755

<210> 29
<211> 1310
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(1310)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS
<222> (89)...(391)

<400> 29
tctagcgaac cccttgcag aaacccaaag ttacagacca gaccctacco aacatccagt 60
cagcaatcca gctggagaaa cgcttgag atg aca agg gac ttt cag aag caa 112
Met Thr Arg Asp Phe Gln Lys Gln
1 5

gcc ttg ata aga cag gaa aag cag aat tct aat aaa gat atg agg aaa 160
Ala Leu Ile Arg Gln Glu Lys Gln Asn Ser Asn Lys Asp Met Arg Lys
10 15 20

aat gac atg ggc ctt caa cct ctg cct gta ggg aag gac gca cac agt 208
Asn Asp Met Gly Leu Gln Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Lys Asp Ala His Ser
25 30 35 40

gca cca gga gtg aca gtc tct ggg aaa aac cac aaa aga act cag gca 256
Ala Pro Gly Val Thr Val Ser Gly Lys Asn His Lys Arg Thr Gln Ala
45 50 55

cct gac aag aaa cag aga att gat gtt tgt cta gaa agc cag gac ttt 304
Pro Asp Lys Lys Gln Arg Ile Asp Val Cys Leu Glu Ser Gln Asp Phe
60 65 70

cta atg aag aca aat act tcc aag gag tta aaa atg gca atg gag agg 352
Leu Met Lys Thr Asn Thr Ser Lys Glu Leu Lys Met Ala Met Glu Arg
75 80 85

tcc ttt aat cca gtc aac ctt tcc ctg act gtg gtg taa aagaaaatga 401
Ser Phe Asn Pro Val Asn Leu Ser Leu Thr Val Val *
```

90

95

100

```

ggacgccctt ctctccatct tcccctcctt cttctccttc caattgcgtc atctgaaatt 461
gaatttcctc tcctcctcca ccacctataa tgctgtgcct gaaaaaaatg agtttcctcc 521
ctcatcacc cagagagaagt caagggtga acttgagagc ctcccaaccc tgcctcttcc 581
tccaccacca ggagatgaga aatctgatca ggaatgtcta ccaacatccc tacctcctcc 641
ccctcccaca gctccatccc aaccagcaca tcttctttcc tcctctgttc tagaacatca 701
cagtgaagca tttttacaac agtattcccg aaaagaaacc ttggactctc atcggttca 761
ctcacaggct aaaatcctaa caggaaaatc accaccccca acactcccca aacccaaact 821
tcccagagaga atcaaagcta agatgagcca ggattcacca agcgggtgaat tggaaagatc 881
tctgtcagat gtggaaatta aaactaccct ctcaaaggat cagaaaagtt cgctggtggc 941
agaaagccgt gagcacacag aggccaaagca agaagtattc cgaaaaagcc ttggaagaaa 1001
acagctgtcc attagctctg caaactccct ctctcagaca gttccagaaa tcccagcacc 1061
caaggaaaaa cagacagcac cccttggttaa atctcactca ttcccatcag gttcagaaca 1121
acaaagtctt aagccttaca tgagaaaatt taagacacc ttaatgattg cggaagaaaa 1181
atacagacaa caaagggaag agcttgagaa acagagacgg gagagttctt gccatagcat 1241
catcaaaaaca gaaaccagc accgcagctt atcaaanntt aaaaaaaaaa aaaannnagc 1301
gngcgcgccg                                     1310

```

<210> 31

<211> 774

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(774)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (297)...(494)

<400> 31

```

tctagcgaac cccttcgctt tttttttttt tttttttttt ttttccccc tttcctatatt 60
attaatgggg ggaagtatgt ttatgtggga tttatccact tcttttagat tctcctacct 120
gttgatctgt aattattcct agtagtctct tagagttctt agaagcatgc tgttaccgct 180
aatatttcct tttggtttgg atcttactta aacatattgt ttccttactc tctttttcat 240
cccagcttgt ctaactgaaa ggccagaccc aacttgatct atccctttaa aacttc atg 299
Met
1

```

```

tct tgg cct gtt gat ttc tct gct cca ggt gtc acc gaa ggg gtt cgc 347
Ser Trp Pro Val Asp Phe Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Thr Glu Gly Val Arg
5 10 15

```

```

cta gcg aac ccc ttc gta aca gcc aag gtt ttt gag aca gag gtt tca 395
Leu Ala Asn Pro Phe Val Thr Ala Lys Val Phe Glu Thr Glu Val Ser
20 25 30

```

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aca gca ttc ctg gag gag aca caa agg aca gat gag tca cat gaa gga 443
Thr Ala Phe Leu Glu Glu Thr Gln Arg Thr Asp Glu Ser His Glu Gly
35 40 45

```

```

tgg gag gag gga agg tgg ctg ttg ata ggt att ttg aga cac tct att 491
Trp Glu Glu Gly Arg Trp Leu Leu Ile Gly Ile Leu Arg His Ser Ile
50 55 60 65

```

```

tga gtccacaca acactccccc ctccccccaa accattttta tgtctattga 544

```

*

```

cctttcctct agtcatacag ggaaattcac agttacctac aaagaaccac taattgtaac 604
aagtcaagag gaaacttatt tttgataatg actcattgaa gatgttttga aaatttataaa 664
ataagctctg ttagcagaag tctgtnnгаа aagcangaag gaantgtttg tttattanat 724
aaataaaaagg cggcgaggac aacaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aagcggccgc 774

```

<210> 33

<211> 1259

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (92) ... (220)

<400> 33

```

tctagcgaac cccttcgoga aggggttcgc cgaaggggtt cgttcagga gttaatgtag 60
acttgactta agcatcctga ttttaaccaag a atg gtg gca cac aac ttt aac 112
                               Met Val Ala His Asn Phe Asn
                               1             5

```

```

ccc cat gct ggg gaa gca gag gca cac tta atc tgt gtg agt ccc agg 160
Pro His Ala Gly Glu Ala Glu Ala His Leu Ile Cys Val Ser Pro Arg
          10                15                20

```

```

cca tcc agg gat acc gta gta gtg aga ccc tgt ctc aca aaa caa aga 208
Pro Ser Arg Asp Thr Val Val Val Arg Pro Cys Leu Thr Lys Gln Arg
          25                30                35

```

```

atg gga att tag ggctggtggg gctcagcatg caactgtgcc tgttacctag 260
Met Gly Ile *
          40

```

```

tctggcctga gttcaattcc caagactcaa tgtatgagga gagaaacgat ttctgaactc 320
attcattgat ctccaaatgt gtggtatagg tgcccttccc ttaaataaaa caaacaacaa 380
aaaaacaaca aaaacaacaa accccaata aatgtatatt taattttaaa agactgtact 440
tgggcatggt acttcacatc tacagttacg acattctaga ggctcaggcc tgggaattgc 500
tatgaatttg aggccagtct gggttagagt gacttctcat ctaggcagga ctacgtaata 560
agtctttgcc caaaaataaa cagcaaccca aataagagca acaagaattc tccctccaaa 620
tagtaacctg ggcttgagga gacagcttag caactgagtg cttgccgagc catcgaggac 680
tggagtctgg attccagcac ccgtgtgaca gacaagctgg gcgttcactc atgctgatga 740
acccaaggc tgaggagaca ctgactcttc tctggccctg ttcattgctgt ccacagggtgc 800
ccaagtagca gttaagtaga ctgtcagaca acatggctgg ctttttaagc aagaacagta 860
actgaagaaa tacacttttg aagtactgtt aattttgctt aaaacttggg agggagctgg 920
aggatggctc agtgggttaag agcactgact gctcttccag aggtcctgag ttcaattccc 980
agcaaccaca tgggtggctca caaccatctg taatgagctc tgatgccctc tttttggtgt 1040
gtctgaagac agcgacagtg tactcatata aaataaaaata aatctttttt ttttttaaaa 1100
gaaatttgtc agagatatgg caggaagggt atatttttac ctattttacct ggtgggctaa 1160
tcctgggtatt tttttcaaaa ttaagatact atataggagc cgcgaaaggg tcgctaggcc 1220
agtgtgatgg atatctgcag aattcggtta gccgaattc 1259

```

<210> 34

<211> 541

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 34

```

Met Ala Gly Ala Ile Ile Glu Asn Met Ser Thr Lys Lys Leu Cys Ile
 1           5           10
Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Phe Gln Ile Val Ala Phe Leu Val Gly
          20           25           30
Gly Leu Ile Ala Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ala Val Ser Tyr Val Ala Ala
          35           40           45
Lys Cys Val Asp Val Arg Lys Asn His His Lys Thr Arg Trp Leu Met
          50           55           60
Pro Trp Gly Pro Asn Lys Cys Asn Lys Ile Asn Asp Phe Glu Glu Ala
65           70           75           80
Ile Pro Arg Glu Ile Glu Ala Asn Asp Ile Val Phe Ser Val His Ile
          85           90           95
Pro Leu Pro Ser Met Glu Met Ser Pro Trp Phe Gln Phe Met Leu Phe
          100          105          110
Ile Leu Gln Ile Asp Ile Ala Phe Lys Leu Asn Asn Gln Ile Arg Glu
          115          120          125
Asn Ala Glu Val Ser Met Asp Val Ser Leu Gly Tyr Arg Asp Asp Met
          130          135          140
Phe Ser Glu Trp Thr Glu Met Ala His Glu Arg Val Pro Arg Lys Leu
145          150          155          160
Arg Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Pro Lys Thr Pro Glu His Glu Gly Arg His
          165          170          175
Tyr Glu Cys Asp Val Leu Pro Phe Met Glu Ile Gly Ser Val Ala His
          180          185          190
Lys Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Pro Val Asn Glu Lys Lys Lys
          195          200          205
Ile Asn Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Ile Lys Asp Ile Arg Leu Val Gly Ile
          210          215          220
His Gln Asn Gly Gly Phe Thr Lys Val Trp Phe Ala Met Lys Thr Phe
225          230          235          240
Leu Thr Pro Ser Ile Phe Ile Ile Met Val Trp Tyr Trp Arg Arg Ile
          245          250          255
Thr Met Met Ser Arg Pro Pro Val Leu Glu Lys Val Ile Phe Ala
          260          265          270
Leu Gly Ile Ser Met Thr Phe Ile Asn Ile Pro Val Glu Trp Phe Ser
          275          280          285
Ile Gly Phe Asp Trp Thr Trp Met Leu Leu Phe Gly Asp Ile Arg Gln
          290          295          300
Gly Ile Phe Tyr Ala Met Leu Leu Ser Phe Trp Ile Ile Phe Cys Gly
305          310          315          320
Glu His Met Met Asp Gln His Glu Arg Asn His Ile Ala Gly Tyr Trp
          325          330          335
Lys Gln Val Gly Pro Ile Ala Val Gly Ser Phe Cys Leu Phe Ile Phe
          340          345          350
Asp Met Cys Glu Arg Gly Val Gln Leu Thr Asn Pro Phe Tyr Ser Ile
          355          360          365
Trp Thr Thr Asp Val Gly Thr Glu Leu Ala Met Ala Phe Ile Ile Val
          370          375          380
Ala Gly Ile Cys Leu Cys Leu Tyr Phe Leu Phe Leu Cys Phe Met Val
385          390          395          400
Phe Gln Val Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser Gly Lys Gln Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala
          405          410          415
Met Ser Lys Val Arg Arg Leu His Tyr Glu Gly Leu Ile Phe Arg Phe
          420          425          430
Lys Phe Leu Met Leu Ile Thr Leu Ala Cys Ala Ala Met Thr Val Ile
          435          440          445
Phe Phe Ile Val Ser Gln Val Thr Glu Gly His Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly

```

450		455		460
Val Thr Val Gln Val Ser Ser Ala Phe Phe Thr Gly Ile Tyr Gly Met				
465		470		475
Trp Asn Leu Tyr Val Phe Ala Leu Met Phe Leu Tyr Ala Pro Ser His				
	485		490	495
Lys Asn Tyr Gly Glu Asp Gln Ser Asn Gly Asp Leu Gly Val His Ser				
	500		505	510
Gly Glu Glu Leu Gln Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile Thr His Val Asp Gly Pro				
	515		520	525
Thr Glu Ile Tyr Lys Leu Thr Arg Lys Glu Ala Gln Glu				
530		535		540

<210> 35

<211> 777

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (247)...(387)

<400> 35

tctagcgaac cccttcgtct cctcttaaac atcttaagac aagctgttat catctacact	60
gctcttagta ctgttctttt ctaagattct tctaatatga cacattaaga ctttcttaaa	120
atgtacaact gctacgctga tctaaacatt caaagtgcac acatttcgct atgaagccac	180
gtgaccagag tcctggggac taatttctgt cttagtcaga ttcctattgc tatatgaaga	240
aatacc atg ata gtg tca act ttt ata aag aaa aag tat tcc ttt ggg	288
Met Ile Val Ser Thr Phe Ile Lys Lys Lys Tyr Ser Phe Gly	
1 5 10	

aat agt tta aag gat cag agg gtt agt gca tta tca tca cag cag gaa	336
Asn Ser Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Val Ser Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Gln Glu	
15 20 25 30	

gcg tgg cag tgg gag ccc aga ttt cta tat cca gat ttt cat gaa gca	384
Ala Trp Gln Trp Glu Pro Arg Phe Leu Tyr Pro Asp Phe His Glu Ala	
35 40 45	

tga cgagagctcc tgggcctggc gcgagcttct gaaacctgaa agtgacatat	437
*	

ttcttccaat aaggccacaa ctactgctat aaggccacat ctccctaactg tgtcactatc	497
tatgagcctg tacagtctat ttcttttaca ccaactgcac atctaagagc tgatacccg	557
taagttagtc atgaaaatat tcaacttcta gggttctgtt ttcttctcta taaaatattg	617
aaaatgataa ttaatgtata ctttacagaa ctgtatttga agtacaactt gatggacata	677
aatcaccaca gttgggtcaa aattgtatat atatatatat atatatatat atatatatat	737
atatatcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aagcggccgc	777

<210> 36

<211> 31

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 36

Glu Lys Gly Pro Glu Cys Val Lys Ser Val Gln Gly Lys Cys Pro Glu
1 5 10 15
Gly Arg Val Phe Gly Arg Val Glu Gly Gln Asp Gly Lys Val Lys

20

25

30

<210> 37
 <211> 1378
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(1378)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 37
 tctagcgaac cccttcgtac atttcaccct agaaataaat agaccttcta gctctgacag 60
 aaagtagtgc ttgcctagga ggagctgggc tggccagttc ctcccttcttg cacacttagc 120
 ctgttttgcgt aaggcttggt tcaatggaaa actgaaatgg acccactaat gtctcgattc 180
 ttctctcctt cactaagtct gtgaagtcac cagcgttttg tcttttgtgt gtgaataccg 240
 aggagaattt cctcaccagc tgccttcagg agccatgatg gctgcctcag aataagcaca 300
 gatacacttg agcaactggt gcagaaaacc cgacttctaa attattaagg aacaggataa 360
 ttgcttggtt caataattag aataatgtaa ttaggataat tgctttttaa aaatcttccc 420
 acctttcccc ccccaaatat taataattcc aactaaatcc tctggggccc ttccagtttc 480
 cacaacggaa agagcctaac gtattctaaa gactgggcac attttttttt tccagattag 540
 tgagtgttca tgagctatta agaggccaag tgtttttttca agatggtgtc atttcattct 600
 aacatatcta acatgcaaag gacttaaaaa aataatttgc aaaataatct gtttcaagtc 660
 tatgaggaag ctgaagagcc tactccggag gaaactccag aagagcctcc tagcatagag 720
 gaagaagaga tagtgaggga agaggaggag gaggaggtgc ccccgcccag aggtacagcc 780
 gctttgatga gttcagcatt ccaaagcctt ggtgctgctg gaccctactc attagccata 840
 tactttcctg gaagcacagc cacgaggcct ggagggtgca cactcgtaat gactggagct 900
 ttgtgggcct ttcccttccc ctaacgtttc ctcccttccc gcaatctgac cataaatgag 960
 gagatttttt ttttctctta ctacactttt tgcaatccta gtttgcaatc ctcaagtgtg 1020
 ctggcctttca gttcaaagtc tggagaacca agacagaaac tggtgagagc attcattttc 1080
 aagactaatt cttaaaccgc ttatccccgg cgtggcagag ttgctatcct 1140
 ctgagctggg gtggtcatga tgatcagtta gggtactaac atcttcctaa atgaatcggg 1200
 gttttgtgtt gctctgtttt catttgatg acagggtgtt gttctgttta atgcgtgtgg 1260
 gtttttccaa catgtccgta aaaatatctt ttaagcacca gangtagtga agaaagctgt 1320
 gcaaacagca cccgctcctg tccccaaaga awccgaggcg ccccccaaa ggtatatc 1378

<210> 38
 <211> 1554
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(1554)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS
 <222> (141)...(1082)

<400> 38
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcga accccttcgc tgcatacctca taaagctacc tcaagacaga 60
 gcgtaactgc ctcaattctag gactggactc ggggaagaca gcagacacac catcagggag 120
 cccctgggta tctccagaac atg gca agc cgt gga tac ctg cat cac ctg ctg 173
 Met Ala Ser Arg Gly Tyr Leu His His Leu Leu
 1 5 10

act gca gag gga gcc tgg gag gag ttt gta tca aag gcc aag ttg ccc Thr Ala Glu Gly Ala Trp Glu Glu Phe Val Ser Lys Ala Lys Leu Pro 15 20 25	221
agg gat agg gca gtg gcc ctc cac aaa gca ctg agg gat ctg aca gca Arg Asp Arg Ala Val Ala Leu His Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Thr Ala 30 35 40	269
ctc ttg gcc ata gca gaa aga ggc aga tct cgg aaa ggc tgg aaa ggc Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Glu Arg Gly Arg Ser Arg Lys Gly Trp Lys Gly 45 50 55	317
aag gag aag ttt gtg aaa gca ttt cct tgc ttg aaa gca gac ttg gag Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Lys Ala Phe Pro Cys Leu Lys Ala Asp Leu Glu 60 65 70 75	365
gag cac atc agc cag ctc tat gcc cta gcc gac cat gct gag gaa ctg Glu His Ile Ser Gln Leu Tyr Ala Leu Ala Asp His Ala Glu Glu Leu 80 85 90	413
cac agg ggc tgc acc gtc tcc aac atg gtg gct gac tcc ttc agt gtt His Arg Gly Cys Thr Val Ser Asn Met Val Ala Asp Ser Phe Ser Val 95 100 105	461
gcc tcc gac atc ctg aac atc ttt ggt ctc ttt ctg gca cct gag tca Ala Ser Asp Ile Leu Asn Ile Phe Gly Leu Phe Leu Ala Pro Glu Ser 110 115 120	509
gca gag gga agt ctg gtg ctc tcg gca gca ggc ttg ggg ctg ggg gta Ala Glu Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Ala Gly Leu Gly Leu Gly Val 125 130 135	557
gca gct act gtg act aat gtt gct act tca atc atg aag gaa aca agc Ala Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Val Ala Thr Ser Ile Met Lys Glu Thr Ser 140 145 150 155	605
agg gtt ttg gat gga gtc gaa gct ggt cac cat ggt tca acc gcc atg Arg Val Leu Asp Gly Val Glu Ala Gly His His Gly Ser Thr Ala Met 160 165 170	653
gat ata ctg gag gaa gct ggc aca agt gtg gct agg att gcc agc gag Asp Ile Leu Glu Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Val Ala Arg Ile Ala Ser Glu 175 180 185	701
atc cct cag gct acc aga gat atc acc aga gac ctg gaa gcc ctt gag Ile Pro Gln Ala Thr Arg Asp Ile Thr Arg Asp Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu 190 195 200	749
cag cac atg aat gcc ctc agt ctg gtc aga gcc aac cct cgc cta gaa Gln His Met Asn Ala Leu Ser Leu Val Arg Ala Asn Pro Arg Leu Glu 205 210 215	797
gaa gat gcc agg gcc ctc atc aat gca ggt agc atc cct gcc caa cgg Glu Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Ala Gln Arg 220 225 230 235	845
gct aaa cag gtg cgg gcc agt ctg aaa gga acc cct ctg gca atg agc Ala Lys Gln Val Arg Ala Ser Leu Lys Gly Thr Pro Leu Ala Met Ser	893

240	245	250	
aag gaa gac cgg atc cgc agt gcc acc acc act	ggg gtc acc ctc ttg	941	
Lys Glu Asp Arg Ile Arg Ser Ala Thr Thr Thr	Gly Val Thr Leu Leu		
255	260	265	
cgt gat gtg ggg agc ctt gtg aac gag tgc aag	cag ttg tac gaa ggg	989	
Arg Asp Val Gly Ser Leu Val Asn Glu Ser Lys	Gln Leu Tyr Glu Gly		
270	275	280	
tct gct tcc gaa tgc gca gca gca cta agg aag	ctg gct cag gag ctg	1037	
Ser Ala Ser Glu Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Arg Lys	Leu Ala Gln Glu Leu		
285	290	295	
gag gag aag cta ggg gag ctc atg aaa ttc tac	gag aca atc tga	1082	
Glu Glu Lys Leu Gly Glu Leu Met Lys Phe Tyr	Glu Thr Ile *		
300	305	310	
tcagggtttca gccagtcacc ccatcccca gacatgcaga	catcanggga gaggatctgg	1142	
acagaggttag ggaccatgga ggtgctgtta gaaggagagc	aagactacag tcagggtccga	1202	
gggacatagt gtggaggcct gtttgatgaa cacarcaggt	taraggatgg agcagtggtat	1262	
caaagtgaga tccactggag cctgagacsa gggaccagag	gatgtgctgc aagaggggact	1322	
gggaaaattg aaatctanac taaacatgga aaaaaggcag	tttcgaaaga ctagaaaacc	1382	
ctccccatct gagccattgg aaaccccaca aaacacaaac	cagagagaaa agtgtgtgct	1442	
ctctaaacaa gtcgtggccc ccagttcccc agcccactcc	caccctcagg ggtggcatca	1502	
aataaattgt ttccattttca aaaaaaaaaa naaanaaaaa	aaaagcggcc gc	1554	
<210> 40			
<211> 1142			
<212> DNA			
<213> Rattus norvegicus			
<220>			
<221> misc_feature			
<222> (1)...(1142)			
<223> n = A,T,C or G			
<400> 40			
tctagcgaac cccttcgggt ttttctgatt taaagtgaag	aaatggccat atttgottga	60	
taatcttcag ttgtgtctct ggaactcaac aaagaacgca	ttttatgaaa tatacagctg	120	
tcttcggtaa agccaacttt cttacacata tttcgggaag	taattaacta caatttggac	180	
ttatagttac aaggttgcc tgcgaaacact gctctaaatg	tgtctcgtgt tggggtgcta	240	
ctttgcttat gtgtaaattt cacagtaatg caatagagaa	agggtgtttg tgggtgtggc	300	
ttgtgggggg gattgttttt ttgttgttgt ttgagataaa	gcttcattct gtagccagga	360	
aagcctggaa tttactgtgt catcccaggt agcttcaaac	tgggtgcctat cctgcctcag	420	
cctccaacgt gttgcaattg caggagtaac ctaccacatc	ctgcagctac agtgatctag	480	
aacctccccg tcgaagcccc accaccatag aaaccaattt	gcattaagtt ttagaattcc	540	
caaccaact aaagttaaat aaaaaaagaa aaacaaaaca	agatttaaat cattctttcc	600	
ctcattcttt ttnnagatnc agggctcncc tagtttttna	caaaacagtn ngcagngnng	660	
ggnnccccng gnggggnttt tttncnttgn gccnctnngc	anccccccn cccaggcnng	720	
atngggnggg gtataaaagt nttancnggc anagtgnctn	ggngcanacc caagtntatc	780	
aggnccctnan ttncnccca ganaactaga nancntnngc	atagtanang cccntgtgn	840	
agatttnaaa nccnctgtn cacaganana gaancttana	tagaaaaantc aaaatatttn	900	
ggngcccaan gttncaccac ctgtagagng ggncccaaaa	ancngccncc aganagcnng	960	
atatntgagt tntgacctnt attctttact acnacgcntt	gagagaatat tntgntgggg	1020	
ccctanccac atgttttgn ccaagantgt aaanccactt	naannctgng ggatatctcn	1080	
ctgcanacag aagtgcccnng cgggatttta aaaaaaaaaa	taaaaaaaaa aaaggngccn	1140	
cc		1142	

<210> 41
 <211> 502
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(502)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

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<400> 41
tctagcgaac cccttcgtgg agactgtgga agttatgtat gaataggaga gtgtgtgttg      60
tgtaacacag acagaaggac attggatcat gttgaaccgc caccccaac tatgagtgat      120
ggtatggaaa gaatgcgaac atttaaaactg cgccaatgcg gcggccatct tgggtggagaa      180
gttccttagcc gagctttgat gtgatttttt tgatggtaca atgcagcgag catggccacg      240
ggagctttga atccagccga cagctccgag atttgccctt ccagtgtctt tgcctaccgt      300
agagaggact gctgagatgg gattccttgt gacaagccta cttaccttta actgccagca      360
tttgtaaggt gcaatcttgt gtattgggtt tttattttga cagttttgaa aacatgtttg      420
ntgntcttgg tgtttttcca gtaaaagtaa tcacaaagga aaaaaaaatt aaaaaaaaaa      480
aaaaaaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc                                     502
```

<210> 42
 <211> 1426
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(1426)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

```
<400> 42
tctagcgaac cccttcgcct tcatatgggt ttacactgta tgcattctcac cgcgggccgg      60
aacctttctt ctcatcccaa tcctgtttga ggggacgggg ggcagggacg gacaacccaa      120
gacaagggat atttgtgctg tgggtattgc atcttatgga gggctgtagc taactgggac      180
tcctgggtga cccaacagg cctttgatcc tctgtctctc cccgcttgat ctttcttacc      240
ttatgcttcc ccaagtgcag ctgagggact acacagtggc tcccgcccca ctccaaacac      300
aggaaatcaa tctcagggag aggagataag aagtgaggag aagccaagat tcaaccaata      360
gatggtaatt gtcctcggga ccgccccccc aagcatcatt tccataggaa ggactgagtt      420
tggctcctga agcccagtg agtacctttc tctgcctgaa ttctgttgtg atccctggcc      480
aagtcctctt tccagaaacc ccacctttaa aaccagctga gaaggacctt cttctctatg      540
tttaatatgt aactttccat agcttagctt cctgcagtc tcccgagtgc ccagttaaaa      600
ttctgccata ggtcaaaagt ggggttgaga ggtgaagtca gaggccatgc atggagctca      660
gaacgtttct aaacctcctg tgattcattg agtagccctt agactctaga aggctcagat      720
gccaaaaagg ktgactttat aatttcttag ggtcttctca tgggatcgkt ttcagagtgg      780
gcattcacta aatgatagca agtttattaa ttgtttocca gygcctgac tctttatttn      840
cccagggctt ccaaccagag cccttggttg aaagtctccc acccaccccc caccctgaga      900
cttggtggn tttctgagatt ccccagggat ggcaaaattg gcattcttac agggagccct      960
gacttctagc acgttaccta gattttttac cctgctctct ctgcctattt tactatggga      1020
tactgntct ctttggactt aaggaaccac cttgaagtag agtgaggtga ccacgtgttg      1080
gtggcgaaga atataagcat tggctcttaa aagagaactt ctatgaagtc aggctgcaag      1140
ctttaacatg gcacaagttg caccttactg gctgctaagt ctggatgtca accaaaggtc      1200
aactctntaa ttaaagaaaa gcaagggaga aganaggtgg aagnggcttn cataaaacttt      1260
attcaaaatg tctaccagga atgggtggtg caccaataat ccacatgtt ggatgtngag      1320
gcaggaagaa tgatggtaag gggcatcctc actacataat gagttgaggc tngactaggt      1380
taactntgct tnaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaagg ggngcc                                     1426
```

<210> 43
 <211> 985
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (79) ... (255)

<400> 43
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcaa gaactcagac tgctcctgcc tgacttccta ggtgtcatag 60
 ctctcttctg ccgccagt atg aca tca tca agg aca acg agc cca ata aca 111
 Met Thr Ser Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ile Thr
 1 5 10

aca agg aaa aaa cca aga gtg cat cag aga cca gca ccc cag agc acc 159
 Thr Arg Lys Lys Pro Arg Val His Gln Arg Pro Ala Pro Gln Ser Thr
 15 20 25

agg gtg ggg gtc tcc tcc gaa gca aga tat gaa acc ott tca gtg ott 207
 Arg Val Gly Val Ser Ser Glu Ala Arg Tyr Glu Thr Leu Ser Val Leu
 30 35 40

gct ctg agc agc tca gaa gta gaa tgc gag agg acc tca ctg ttc tga 255
 Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Glu Val Glu Cys Glu Arg Thr Ser Leu Phe *
 45 50 55

cgatgattgt ccaacacaca tccggccctc tccgtgtctc ctcccaccac catcttctcc 315
 tatcaccggg ctactatct tctctcctgg ctttctctct tctgatggcg gttcctgaag 375
 cctccaacta acccctaact cggggagcgc ctgcacagtg tttgtggcta aggctacact 435
 cagagacaga gttgcagaat gagggagacc cagcccaggg gacgccattg ctgggaggta 495
 gactgggtgc gagggccctt ggcacaggac tcacatctgg gctgttcagc ttgacccgaa 555
 ggctgtgtgt gaaaggggga aaaagacaag attgccaggc agggctgttg tttttgtggc 615
 ttcgagggac aagaacctgg ctaaaaggca gcagccctgc tgttcttttt ctctctgtc 675
 ctgtttccta cttacaaga agtccatgca accaaccggg gctctggcac ttttcttgtt 735
 tatttccctc ctggcttcca aacaagccct ctgtggacat catcaaagca tggataaccc 795
 cctctgcagg ggtgggcttc attctccgct ggtccctgta gccttcctgg acacaggggtg 855
 aaagttgtaa aagtggtagg agtgcagcta gccacagggt ctcttttcc catctcagtc 915
 tgaccaagga ggctgaacta ccaacccaaa ttcagcgaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 975
 aagcggccgc 985

<210> 44
 <211> 2010
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (239) ... (1507)

<221> sig_peptide
 <222> (239) ... (343)

<400> 44
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcgg ggacagacat ggagaaggag atggaggacc ccctggctgg 60
 agcagaccaa cagaataggc aactatggct ggagaaccgg gtatcagagt aatgcttgac 120
 ctcggaac accaaatttc ttcttccgat cgcagaagta gtactcggcg aaattcacta 180
 ggtaggaggc tcctcatctg ggaagaaccg gtgcctgggg ggacctggct ggataggt 238

atg ggg gat cga ggc cgg tcc cct agt ctc cgg tcc ccc cat ggc agt Met Gly Asp Arg Gly Arg Ser Pro Ser Leu Arg Ser Pro His Gly Ser -35 -30 -25 -20	286
cct cca act cta agc acc ctc act ctc ctg ctg ctc ctc tgt gga cag Pro Pro Thr Leu Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Gly Gln -15 -10 -5	334
gct cac tcc cag tgc aag atc ctc cgc tgc aat gcc gag tac gtc tcg Ala His Ser Gln Cys Lys Ile Leu Arg Cys Asn Ala Glu Tyr Val Ser 1 5 10	382
tcc act ctg agc ctt cgg gga ggg ggc tca ccg gac acg cca cat gga Ser Thr Leu Ser Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Pro Asp Thr Pro His Gly 15 20 25	430
ggc ggc cgt ggt ggg ccg gcc tca ggt ggc ttg tgt cgc gcc ctg cgc Gly Gly Arg Gly Gly Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Leu Cys Arg Ala Leu Arg 30 35 40 45	478
tcc tac gct ctc tgc acg cgg cgc acc gcc cgc acc tgc cgc ggg gac Ser Tyr Ala Leu Cys Thr Arg Arg Thr Ala Arg Thr Cys Arg Gly Asp 50 55 60	526
ctc gct ttc cac tcc gcg gtg cat ggc ata gag gac ctg atg atc cag Leu Ala Phe His Ser Ala Val His Gly Ile Glu Asp Leu Met Ile Gln 65 70 75	574
cac aac tgc tca cgc cag ggt ccc acg gcc tcg ccc ccg gcc cgg ggt His Asn Cys Ser Arg Gln Gly Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala Arg Gly 80 85 90	622
cct gcc ctg ccc ggg gcc ggc cca gcg ccc ctg acc cca gat ccc tgt Pro Ala Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Pro Asp Pro Cys 95 100 105	670
gac tat gaa gcc cgg ttt tcc agg ctg cac ggt cga acc ccg ggt ttc Asp Tyr Glu Ala Arg Phe Ser Arg Leu His Gly Arg Thr Pro Gly Phe 110 115 120 125	718
ttg cat tgt gct tcc ttt gga gac ccc cat gtg cgc agc ttc cac aat Leu His Cys Ala Ser Phe Gly Asp Pro His Val Arg Ser Phe His Asn 130 135 140	766
cac ttt cac aca tgc cgc gtc caa gga gct tgg ccc cta cta gat aac His Phe His Thr Cys Arg Val Gln Gly Ala Trp Pro Leu Leu Asp Asn 145 150 155	814
gac ttc ctc ttt gtc caa gcc acc agc tcc ccg gta gca tcg gga gcc Asp Phe Leu Phe Val Gln Ala Thr Ser Pro Val Ala Ser Gly Ala 160 165 170	862
aac gct acc acc atc cgg aag atc act atc ata ttt aaa aac atg cag Asn Ala Thr Thr Ile Arg Lys Ile Thr Ile Ile Phe Lys Asn Met Gln 175 180 185	910
gaa tgc att gac cag aaa gtc tac cag gct gag gta gac aat ctt cct Glu Cys Ile Asp Gln Lys Val Tyr Gln Ala Glu Val Asp Asn Leu Pro	958

190	195	200	205	
gca gcc ttt gaa gat ggt tct gtc aat ggg ggc gac cga cct ggg ggc				1006
Ala Ala Phe Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Asn Gly Gly Asp Arg Pro Gly Gly	210	215	220	
tcg agt ttg tcc att caa act gct aac ctt ggg agc cac gtg gag att				1054
Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile Gln Thr Ala Asn Leu Gly Ser His Val Glu Ile	225	230	235	
cga gct gcc tac att gga aca act ata atc gtt cgt cag aca gct gga				1102
Arg Ala Ala Tyr Ile Gly Thr Thr Ile Ile Val Arg Gln Thr Ala Gly	240	245	250	
cag ctc tcc ttc tcc atc agg gta gcg gag gat gtg gca cgg gcc ttc				1150
Gln Leu Ser Phe Ser Ile Arg Val Ala Glu Asp Val Ala Arg Ala Phe	255	260	265	
tct gct gag cag gat cta cag ctg tgt gtt ggg gga tgc cct ccg agc				1198
Ser Ala Glu Gln Asp Leu Gln Leu Cys Val Gly Gly Cys Pro Pro Ser	275	280	285	
cag cga ctc tct cgc tca gag cgc aat cgc cgt ggg gcg ata gcc ata				1246
Gln Arg Leu Ser Arg Ser Glu Arg Asn Arg Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile	290	295	300	
gat act gcc aga agg ttg tgt aag gaa ggg ctt ccg gtt gaa gat gcc				1294
Asp Thr Ala Arg Arg Leu Cys Lys Glu Gly Leu Pro Val Glu Asp Ala	305	310	315	
tac ttc caa tcc tgc gtc ttt gat gtt tca gtc tcc ggt gac ccc aac				1342
Tyr Phe Gln Ser Cys Val Phe Asp Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asp Pro Asn	320	325	330	
ttt act gtg gca gct cag tca gct ctg gac gat gcc cga gtc ttc ttg				1390
Phe Thr Val Ala Ala Gln Ser Ala Leu Asp Asp Ala Arg Val Phe Leu	335	340	345	
acc gat ttg gag aac ttg cac ctt ttc cca gta gat gcg ggg cct ccc				1438
Thr Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu His Leu Phe Pro Val Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro	355	360	365	
ctc tct cca gcc acc tgc cta gtc cgg ctt ctt tcg gtc ctc ttt gtt				1486
Leu Ser Pro Ala Thr Cys Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Val Leu Phe Val	370	375	380	
ctg tgg ttt tgc att cag taa gtaggccagc aaccctgtac tagtttgga				1537
Leu Trp Phe Cys Ile Gln *	385			
acggtttgag gagagaggtt gatgtgagaa aacacaaaga tgtgccaaag gaaacagtgg				1597
ggacaggaga caacgacctt actcaatcac acgaggttgc agtccagggc tgaaatgacc				1657
ctagaataaaa gattctgaga cagggttttg cactccagac cttggtatgg gctcccatg				1717
aatttcccca ttagtgattt cccacttgta gtgaaattct actctctgta cacctgatat				1777
cactcctgca aggctagaga ttgtgagagc gctaagggcc agcaaaacat taaagggctg				1837
agatatctta aaggcagaaa ctagaaaagg ggaaaccatg attatctata agaaaatcaa				1897
aagaggggtt tgggaattta gctcagtgtt agagcacttg cctagcaagc gcaaggccct				1957
gggttcggtc cccagctcct aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaagcggc cgc				2010

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<210> 45
<211> 705
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(705)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<221> CDS
<222> (54) ... (230)

<400> 45
tctagcgaac cccttcgtgg ggattaaggt tctctatagc taagcctgtc nga atg 56
Met
1

aca aca ccc aga gat ctc acc tgg ggt ggt ggg agc act ctc tgt ctt 104
Thr Thr Pro Arg Asp Leu Thr Trp Gly Gly Gly Ser Thr Leu Cys Leu
5 10 15

gag gga aca tgt acc tac tct ctc ctt cca caa gag cca cat aca ott 152
Glu Gly Thr Cys Thr Tyr Ser Leu Leu Pro Gln Glu Pro His Thr Leu
20 25 30

aga agt tcc agt gaa gat cta tgt gct tca gaa gag agg gga ctt gga 200
Arg Ser Ser Ser Glu Asp Leu Cys Ala Ser Glu Glu Arg Gly Leu Gly
35 40 45

ggt gaa agg ggg agt ggg agg ggg gct tga ggacctanct gaaagatttt 250
Gly Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ala *
50 55

angctgaaag	aacttccttg	attcaaagac	atatgtcagt	ngacccaaca	atgagaatga	310
atatgagggc	caggaaaact	tgtgggaatc	agtctcaaga	cngaaacnga	gaaagaaaga	370
aaagtggnta	ggactcanat	tggggaacct	gggtagacag	gagtggcnag	ggaagaaagg	430
gatcttgggt	tntccacagt	ttgagacaca	tccggngntc	gacctattc	ccngaagccn	490
cannanatgt	tgotccccn	tcnntnnaat	gggectggng	gtcctnctcc	cttttcccng	550
gacatgaaaa	ngtnttctgc	nnanataaac	ccentctttc	ctcccccttn	antntgtccc	610
tacntttttg	tccctttttg	tttttataaaa	annaaataaa	aggggnncnn	tnttcccttn	670
gaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaacccg	ccncc			705

```
<210> 46
<211> 968
<212> DNA
<213> Rattus norvegicus
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(968)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
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<221> CDS
<222> (86) ... (244)

<400> 46

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tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc ttacattcac gcttaagcat attaaactgta      60
catattaact gatttagagg atact atg gat tcc aca tct tcc ctg agc ata      112
                               Met Asp Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile
                               1                               5

ggg att gat ttg aaa aat gac agg gtt ggc tgt cga ccc cca tcg gag      160
Gly Ile Asp Leu Lys Asn Asp Arg Val Gly Cys Arg Pro Pro Ser Glu
 10                               15                               20                               25

gaa gca ggt aag gaa tca ctt agg aga act gat ctc aac att ctt cag      208
Glu Ala Gly Lys Glu Ser Leu Arg Arg Thr Asp Leu Asn Ile Leu Gln
                               30                               35                               40

ttc ttt cta tta ttt act tgt tta gcc tgg agt taa attccactc      254
Phe Phe Leu Leu Phe Thr Cys Leu Ala Trp Ser *
 45                               50

cttgtgagca cttctaattt gaaaatccac tttcttcaat attttcgaaa tttaaaactg      314
atggatgacg tgacaaaact tocacgagtt aagaattctc cacctctgat ctcatcgcag      374
cagggcacaa tccaaggcat gtgaattgac ttccagggtt atgtgacata taaatgaatt      434
ctgtctctag atttgatcc cattctccta aatatctcac catgcatgtg cagatattct      494
aaagtctaaa aatatctgat attgcaaact tttctgggtca aaacattttg gatgagccat      554
ttaacagcca aggtatttga gacagagggt tcaacagcat tcctggagga gacacaaagg      614
acagatgagt cacatgaagg atgggaggag ggaagggtggc tgttgatagg tattttgaga      674
cactctattt gagtcttaca caacactccc cctccccccc ctccccccaa accattttta      734
tgtctattga ctttctctct agtcatacag ggacattcac agttacctac aaagaaccag      794
aattgtaaca agtcaagagg aaacttattt ttgataatga ctcatgaag atgttttgaa      854
aatttaaaaa taagctcttg taagcagaag tctgtgagaa aagcaagaag gaattgtttg      914
tttattaaat aaataaaagg cnnannnnaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaangcgg ccgc      968

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<210> 47

<211> 1183

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(1183)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (246)...(983)

<400> 47

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tctagcgaac cccttcggca gacagcatcc ctcccaaggc tactcagggt ttaaaccctg      60
cttctgaagt gacatgtcct gcaaagaaag tccccacgtg ggtgtttcca ccaccactgt      120
cagctctgta gctgtgcaag ctggggactc caagatcgtg atagccgttg tcaagtgtgg      180
caaatgggtg cggctccaac tggctgaggc acagcccaat ctctagaaa ttggggagcag      240
tcaag atg aaa cca gaa aac tgc ttc acg atc acg agc tcc ttc tgg cca      290
      Met Lys Pro Glu Asn Cys Phe Thr Ile Thr Ser Ser Phe Trp Pro
      1               5               10               15

agc tta agg cct tgg aag atc gtg tgt ggg gac tct tac agg aag cag      338
Ser Leu Arg Pro Trp Lys Ile Val Cys Gly Asp Ser Tyr Arg Lys Gln
      20               25               30

aca gga cgg ctg aag caa aca agg agc aaa gtg agg tgt cga tgc cat      386
Thr Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Arg Cys Arg Cys His

```

35				40				45								
ggc	cag	act	ctg	ggc	gaa	gca	tgg	gcc	acc	ctg	gtc	ttc	atg	ctt	gaa	434
Gly	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Trp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Phe	Met	Leu	Glu	
50				55				60								
aga	aga	agg	gag	ctc	ctc	gga	ctg	aca	tct	gag	ttt	ttt	caa	agc	gcc	482
Arg	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Phe	Phe	Gln	Ser	Ala	
65				70				75								
ttg	gag	ttt	gct	ata	aaa	ata	gac	caa	gct	gaa	gat	ttt	ctg	cag	aat	530
Leu	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gln	Ala	Glu	Asp	Phe	Leu	Gln	Asn	
80				85				90				95				
cct	cac	gag	ttt	gag	agt	gcc	gaa	gcc	tta	cag	tca	ctt	ctt	ctg	ctt	578
Pro	His	Glu	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	
100				105				110								
cat	gac	cga	cac	gcc	aaa	gaa	ctc	tta	gaa	cga	tct	cta	gtc	ctt	tta	626
His	Asp	Arg	His	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	
115				120				125								
aac	aaa	agc	caa	caa	ctc	act	gac	ttc	ata	gaa	aaa	ttc	aag	tgt	gat	674
Asn	Lys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Leu	Thr	Asp	Phe	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe	Lys	Cys	Asp	
130				135				140								
gga	tct	cct	gtg	aat	tct	gag	ctc	atc	cag	gga	gct	cag	agc	agt	tgt	722
Gly	Ser	Pro	Val	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ser	Ser	Cys	
145				150				155								
ctg	aag	atc	gac	agc	ctc	ctt	gaa	ctt	ctg	caa	gac	agg	aga	agg	cag	770
Leu	Lys	Ile	Asp	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Arg	Arg	Gln	
160				165				170				175				
ctg	gac	aag	cac	ttg	cag	caa	cag	agg	cag	gag	ttg	tct	cag	gtt	ctg	818
Leu	Asp	Lys	His	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gln	Arg	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	
180				185				190								
cag	tta	tgt	ctg	tgg	gac	caa	caa	gaa	agc	cag	gtt	tct	tgt	tgg	ttt	866
Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu	Trp	Asp	Gln	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gln	Val	Ser	Cys	Trp	Phe	
195				200				205								
cag	aaa	aca	ata	aga	gat	ctg	cag	gaa	cag	agt	ctg	ggt	tca	tcc	ctt	914
Gln	Lys	Thr	Ile	Arg	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	
210				215				220								
tca	gac	aac	aaa	gag	tta	atc	cgt	aag	cac	gag	gac	ctg	cca	tca	aag	962
Ser	Asp	Asn	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Lys	His	Glu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Lys	
225				230				235								
caa	aga	gtc	cct	gca	gtt	tag	gaattgaaca				gaacagtttc				ctgattgaat	1013
Gln	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	*										
240				245												
gatcttggcg	cctyyttanc	ggntgcagat				ggtggggcctt				cctctggntt				ctcatcctct		1073
tccactaatc	tggatttttg	ttcccctggt				gtgccacatc				actttaattt				gaaagaaaaa		1133
aaataaattg	ggccggaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa				aaaaaaaaar				rrscggccnc						1183

<210> 48
 <211> 1051
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Rattus norvegicus*

<400> 48
 tctagcgaac cccttcgcgc aagatggccg cttcccagac cgctccgcgg catcttcaag 60
 atgcgcgaga agaacgtgca atctcgcgag atcaggctcg ctgcgcgggca gtctgctcgc 120
 agcctaccct tcctaggagt tggaggaggg aaagctagat tcgattaaga gcaaaaaatt 180
 gttccagcag cagagcagct gtccaaggaa gtatccaaag gaactgcacc tcagtaaact 240
 cctggcaagt cttaggatat gacaaagggc acaggatgca ttatgagaaa ggaaggctaa 300
 ggttttcaag aacacagatt tacatcaaac ttgcgttctg aattaatctt tgagaatact 360
 ggactgtgag ctagacattg agtaagaggt ttgttatatc aagaatgtga tctaaaaaaa 420
 aaacattcat atcttcctcc cacaagagga tattttgaaa ctgtgggtca aagtcagact 480
 acaggagagc cctcaaatat gccaaatgtg acagacagca ggattttgaa aatatagtgg 540
 gagtatgtga agatgttcca gtcaaagaga cattgtttcc aaaggaaaaga aagtccagtc 600
 gcctcacagg aattgtgtat tccctggtag taatgcaaat ggaccacata tggctttctt 660
 ctttaagag aatacctaatt tttagctaca gagtaaaatg ctgatgatac aaaccgtgac 720
 aagtggaggg acaagaaagt aaatggactg atggtgccat tgtggactgg gagggtaaaa 780
 gctgtacatt tgtgaacaaa aagatttcct tgttatggtc agccatgatt ctaactgcta 840
 aatggaggca gtaacaacat gacctaaaga gtaaacatcc agagatggaa tgttctcaat 900
 gtctgaaaag gagcagatat ctggtgtatg tgaatgtatg ctagagattt tttacaagcc 960
 tgtggtgaat tagtaattgt attttatttt gaaagttaaa caggttaatta gaaaccccaa 1020
 aaaaaaaaaa aataaaaaaaaa aagcggccgc c 1051

<210> 49
 <211> 576
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Rattus norvegicus*

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(576)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 49
 tctagcgaac cccttcgctg aaaccaccgt tcacacggga aacctgggtt aggcttttgt 60
 cctcagtgac acagaggatg tagtccacag ctaggtagaa atgtcagggtt cccaacacta 120
 ctccagctgt gactttgatg cttgggggat ggggtcgcag gctattttct ctgctttaac 180
 agttcataga atttaacaga taagagttag tgtctttcat gtggcctcac tctggagtta 240
 tgagaacata cacacggttt acagcttttc aatatncctt tccctggcca tcaagtattt 300
 tgaaagtgtg ccacctttta acctttgcgc tttatttttt tttctttttt taaagntgaa 360
 ggtgataatt cttctatata tgatgaaact caatgtctac tgaaataagt gtaaccttag 420
 ctatncacgt ttatntttta aaaccacgct atggagatat taccctcagat tctgtcnttt 480
 ngcaagattt acagnacctt cccncccccc ctttttagcat tnaataaaaa natattgggg 540
 agcncnntna aaaaaaaaaa aatnaanaaa agcggc 576

<210> 50
 <211> 587
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Rattus norvegicus*

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(587)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (161)...(586)

<400> 50

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gttggctgca	gcatcccca	tggtcttg	tc	tgaggtgtcc	tgtgactoga	ctcttcagaa	120
ctcaatgaag	tagatgactt	gactacaatg	tggaacatc	atg	aca	gaa agt gtg	175
				Met	Thr	Glu Ser Val	
				1		5	

gtt	tgt	acc	ggg	gcc	gtc	agc	act	gta	aag	gaa	gtc	tgg	gaa	gaa	aga	223
Val	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Trp	Glu	Glu	Arg	
			10						15					20		

ata	aag	aaa	cat	cat	gaa	gat	gtg	aaa	cga	gag	aag	gaa	ttt	cag	caa	271
Ile	Lys	Lys	His	His	Glu	Asp	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Gln	
			25					30					35			

aag	cta	gtg	cgg	atc	tgg	gaa	gac	cga	gtg	agt	tta	act	aag	ctg	aaa	319
Lys	Leu	Val	Arg	Ile	Trp	Glu	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys	
		40					45					50				

gag	aag	gtg	acc	agg	gaa	gat	gga	aga	atc	att	cta	agg	ata	gag	aaa	367
Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ile	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	
	55					60					65					

gag	gaa	tgg	aag	act	ctc	cct	tct	tcc	tta	ctg	aaa	ctg	aat	cag	cta	415
Glu	Glu	Trp	Lys	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Gln	Leu	
	70				75					80					85	

cag	gag	tgg	caa	ctt	cat	agg	acc	gga	ttg	ttg	aaa	att	cct	gaa	ttc	463
Gln	Glu	Trp	Gln	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	
			90					95							100	

att	gga	aga	ttc	cag	cat	ctc	att	ggt	cta	gac	tta	tct	cgg	aac	aca	511
Ile	Gly	Arg	Phe	Gln	His	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	
			105					110					115			

att	tca	gag	atc	ccc	ccg	agg	cat	tgg	act	gnt	cac	tta	gac	ttc	aag	559
Ile	Ser	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Arg	His	Trp	Thr	Xaa	His	Leu	Asp	Phe	Lys	
		120					125					130				

gaa	ctg	att	ctt	agc	tac	aca	aaa	tca	a							587
Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Ser								
	135					140										

<210> 51

<211> 819

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(819)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 51

tctagcgaac	cccttcg	ggtt	ctgttgg	cta	cacagctgca	gagccatggc	tgaccgttca	60
------------	---------	------	---------	-----	------------	------------	------------	----

ctgtcagggg	cacatgttac	actaagcttc	atgacagtga	tgtaataatg	ttacacattt	120
gtctttagt	tatgtattga	agtttctgtc	ctgttttgtg	taaaaatgta	tccactcttg	180
tatatattta	gacttgaaac	taccacacaa	atattggaac	ggtttgcttt	atgaagttaa	240
aagtatcctt	ccgaatggaa	ctaacttgct	ttgtgctcag	acataacta	tgctgatgta	300
ttttgcaata	tactatctta	aattaaatct	ggctactttg	ttgccttttt	aaaaagtgtg	360
gtatttcaag	tagagttatt	ttcctgaaat	atatttgcaa	actcaagctg	ctttataatc	420
aaggaatatt	tttattgatt	gaagaaaatg	actgctgcaa	ttcaaaagtg	aacttatttt	480
attatataga	tgatttctta	aaagctattt	ataccatgat	acaaaatcat	gtagtgatcc	540
tgggagtctg	tagttcttcc	tgtaataaac	attcaacact	gtatgctaga	ggcagcaatg	600
ccaacactga	agttattttg	ggtgaaaacc	gtcgttctgn	cctgttttagc	tggggattat	660
taaataccata	taatgtatgt	gcttatgtat	gctacatgtg	caagttagggt	gtttcctttg	720
tgttctgctt	attaaaatgct	attcagattc	acttcctgaa	ttctaataaa	gaggggaagct	780
attggaaaaa	ataaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	gcggccgcgc			819

<210> 52

<211> 1648

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(1648)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 52

tctagcgaac	cccttcgggtg	gcgcacgcgc	gtaggatttg	ccacgcaaata	gctggaatta	60
aagacatgca	gcagcagcgc	cctgtggttt	tggtttttta	tttgattgct	tattttttatc	120
taatttttaa	ttttttgtgt	atgaaogttt	tatctgcatt	tatgtctctg	taccacattc	180
gtgcctgggtg	ctatggaggc	caaaaaagga	tttttaggcc	gagattgtag	ttatagatgg	240
ttgtgggctg	ccaatctgag	tgctgaaaaat	taaacctggg	tactctgaaa	gaccagccag	300
tgctcttaac	tatcaggcca	cctctccagc	actattttat	tttattttat	ttgtggagat	360
agggtctctc	tctctgtatc	ctagtctaac	ttaaaacata	aagaatattc	tgtatcagta	420
tccttgagta	ctaggattct	aggcacctgt	cattatgcct	agatttttaa	cagtgtgtgt	480
taattctaca	taaaaatgaa	tttcattatt	acattttcac	acttgtgaag	aatatacttt	540
gatcatattc	ccttctcctg	atactttttc	ctatccttcc	tccccactcc	attagttccc	600
ttcttctttt	cagagtctac	cttctacttt	ttactttgat	ttttttcccc	ccacattctg	660
tggttgagag	aatgcatatt	acagttgtat	ttctgaatct	ggctagggtac	attcacttaa	720
cataattaat	gatcctgggc	gagcgaaggg	gttcncctan	onaacccctt	cggttcaata	780
ccatttcaga	gatgggcatt	tccctcaatg	aaatacacaa	gtaaaccattc	cgacattgtc	840
tttaggagtg	tttgttaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaacccan	ancccaaaan	caaaaaaaa	900
aaagcttttg	accttgcaaa	agtggtcctg	gcgtgggtag	attgctgtta	atcctttatc	960
aataacgttc	tatagagaat	atataaatat	atatataatt	atatctccta	gtccctgcct	1020
cttaagagcc	gaaaatgcat	gggtgttgta	gacattcggt	tgactaaat	tcctctctga	1080
attttggtctg	ctgaagccgt	tcatttagca	actgtttata	gggtggttgat	gaatgggtcc	1140
ttatctccat	ttcttcctat	gtagcttaag	ccgcttcctt	cacagaatct	aataatctcg	1200
tctaggccat	tagccctgcc	ctttcttaac	attcttgtat	ttgttgaatt	tggcctcctc	1260
gaaagcaata	gcaactgggt	ggcccaacca	agtttttaacg	cccctgattc	catctatggc	1320
atttgtacca	aatataagtt	ggatgcattt	attttagaca	caaagcttta	ttttttcgac	1380
atcgtgtttc	aagaaaaaaa	acaaatagaa	taacaataac	tatgactttg	aggccaatca	1440
tttttaggtg	tgtgtttgaa	gcatagaacg	tctnttaaac	tctcaatggt	tccttcaaat	1500
gatgagttag	tatgtaacgt	aaatagcagt	ttctctctct	ctctctctct	ttttattttt	1560
tccanataga	gcactatgta	aatttagcat	atcaataata	caggaaactat	ccnccaaaaa	1620
aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	gcggccgcgc				1648

<210> 53

<211> 782

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(782)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (277)...(426)

<400> 53

tctagcgaac	cccttcgtag	aactaggagc	cagtgttgac	cacggtcggt	ggctggatac	60
cccactgcat	gctgcagcaa	ggcagtcag	tgtggaggtc	atcaatctgc	tcactgagta	120
tggggctaac	ctgaaactca	gaaactcgca	gggcaaaagt	gctcttgagc	tcgctgctcc	180
caaaagtagt	gtggagcagg	cactcctgct	ccatgaaggt	ccacctgctc	tttctcagct	240
ctgccgcttg	tgtgtccgga	agtgcctggg	cgcac atg	tca tca agc	cat cta	294
			Met	Ser Ser Ser	His Leu	
			1		5	

cgc act agg	tct gcc aga	acc cct gga	aaa att cct	ctt ata cca	ata	342
Arg Thr Arg	Ser Ala Arg	Thr Pro Gly	Lys Ile Pro	Leu Ile Pro	Ile	
	10		15		20	

gtt gga aac	atg ttg cct	gct gta gga	cac tta ata	tac aca ttc	agt	390
Val Gly Asn	Met Leu Pro	Ala Val Gly	His Leu Ile	Tyr Thr Phe	Ser	
	25		30		35	

ggc tta acc	cac tat cct	aaa aat ctg	ctt acc taa	ttagaataaa		436
Gly Leu Thr	His Tyr Pro	Lys Asn Leu	Leu Thr *			
	40		45			

gccttcataa	atccaaatac	ttgcgttgaa	caaactcctg	gttagggttaa	tggnatgcaa	496
gagataacca	gaaacctttc	aagttttttaa	ctcttggttaa	tttaaaatca	aactgaaata	556
gatggaaaat	aataatctat	ttttggataa	ttcaaggacc	cttcagtatc	tggggctggg	616
gtccgcattt	tgataactgg	atagacacac	acacaggtag	gatanggtaa	atnaactact	676
taaagaatgg	cctgggattt	aagtcctcca	gatatTTTTT	aggtngnggt	ttcctaaaat	736
aaaattctgg	agtgcacaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaag	cgggcc		782

<210> 54

<211> 538

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(538)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (252)...(464)

<400> 54

gtctagcgaa	ccccttcggg	aaacttcaac	aaaggtacca	gcaactacag	cgccttgctc	60
accagatttt	cttcagccaa	aagtctcaga	ctgagaaacg	gttctcggag	aagcattcga	120
ccctggtgaa	tgatgcctac	aagactcttc	aggccccctg	gagcagagga	ctatatcttc	180
taaagctcca	aggaatagaa	attcctgaag	ggacagatta	tagaacagac	agtcagttcc	240
ttgtggaaat	c atg gaa	atc aat gaa	aaa ctc gca	gac gcc aaa	agt gag	290
	Met Glu	Ile Asn	Glu Lys	Leu Ala	Asp Ala	Lys Ser Glu
	1		5		10	

gca gcc atg gaa gag gta gaa gcc act gtc aga gct aaa cag aaa gaa 338
 Ala Ala Met Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Thr Val Arg Ala Lys Gln Lys Glu
 15 20 25

ttt acg gac aat ata aac aga gct ttt gaa caa ggt gat ttt gaa aaa 386
 Phe Thr Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ala Phe Glu Gln Gly Asp Phe Glu Lys
 30 35 40 45

gcc aag gaa ctt ctt aca aaa atg aga tac ttt tca aac ata gaa gaa 434
 Ala Lys Glu Leu Thr Lys Met Arg Tyr Phe Ser Asn Ile Glu Glu
 50 55 60

aag atc aag tta agc aag aac cct ctc tag ttgctaactt aaaggtttta 484
 Lys Ile Lys Leu Ser Lys Asn Pro Leu *
 65 70

aaataaaactt tgtattttctt cannnnnnnan nnnnnannntn nnnnagcggc cgcc 538

<210> 55

<211> 805

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 55

tctagcgaac cccttcgcga aggggttcgc ttcttacccct gtggagaaag gggcaggagg 60
 aacctcctgt gttaggagga agctggagct taccactgtg agaggacaga tgtggactga 120
 gaattttctt agtgotcagt ggcacttccc aaggactccc ctccccttgt gctctgtgcg 180
 gtttttagga cagctaagat gactgccacc tggttggtgca ggcccgattt gtcttggttct 240
 ccccttactg taccocgata taatctctgt tgatcaacag gactaccca agaatccaca 300
 tggtctcccc cgtaaccagg cagctgtctg gttcatgcct tcttcccttc aaaccaacc 360
 cagcgccctt gttagtgaag aggtggtcca tggactgatg acaagttatt agcactggat 420
 gctgtttcca tagtgacaag cctataacct tccccacct ttagtgcgca gtgggctgct 480
 gcttcagtat cctccagct cagtttttatt agatcaaaagc tgcccttggg caccatgttg 540
 gccacctcaa tcaccagcca aaatggctgc tttgtccacc agaggtcaag ccacttttct 600
 ggcgctgtag ttcccagctc cttctaggga acaggaagtt gatattgcca tgggggaggt 660
 ggcggggtgt ggcogtcacc tcaatagttt tactgtaaaa gggaaatttg aacaagaaca 720
 acaacaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa acaagaaaaa aaataaaaaa ctttaaaagt tgaaaaaaaaa 780
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaagcg gccgc 805

<210> 56

<211> 1407

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(1407)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (90)...(431)

<400> 56

tctagcgaac cccttcgctg ggacccgcaa ctaccaactg ccgcctggat cctaggtgag 60
 ctgtgggctc tgacagcgct gtggctaac atg gca ccc aaa aag aag act ctc 113
 Met Ala Pro Lys Lys Lys Thr Leu
 1 5

```

aag aag aac aaa ccc gag atc aat gag atg acc atc atc gtg gaa gac      161
Lys Lys Asn Lys Pro Glu Ile Asn Glu Met Thr Ile Ile Val Glu Asp
   10                      15                      20

agc ccc cta aac aag ctg aat gct cta aat ggg ctc ctg ggg gga gaa      209
Ser Pro Leu Asn Lys Leu Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu
   25                      30                      35                      40

aac agc ctt agc tgt gtt tct ttc gaa cta aca gac act tct tat ggt      257
Asn Ser Leu Ser Cys Val Ser Phe Glu Leu Thr Asp Thr Ser Tyr Gly
          45                      50                      55

ccc aac ctc ctg gaa ggt tta agt aaa atg cgt caa gag agc ttt cta      305
Pro Asn Leu Leu Glu Gly Leu Ser Lys Met Arg Gln Glu Ser Phe Leu
          60                      65                      70

tgt gac ttg gtc atc ggt cca aaa cca agt cct ttg atg tcc ata agt      353
Cys Asp Leu Val Ile Gly Pro Lys Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Ser Ile Ser
          75                      80                      85

caa gtg atg gct tcc tgc agc gag tct tct ata ata tcc tta aaa cga      401
Gln Val Met Ala Ser Cys Ser Glu Ser Ser Ile Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg
          90                      95                      100

tcc atc gac aaa aag ggt aga cct caa tga tatcgncct ttagggctac      451
Ser Ile Asp Lys Lys Gly Arg Pro Gln *
105                      110

cacccgtgata gcatatgcat acacnngaaa gctgcccttt ctttatacac aataaggaag      511
catcattttct gctgctgtgt acctccagat ccacactctt gtgaagatgt gcagcgactt      571
tctgatccga gagatcagtg ttgagaactg catgtatggt gttaacatgg ctgaaacata      631
ctgcttgaaa aatgcgaaag caacggccca gaaattttatc cgggataact tcattgaatt      691
tgccgactcc gaacaattta tgaagctgac gtttgaacag attaatgagc ttctcataga      751
tgatgacttg cagttgcctt ctgagctggt agcattccag attgcaatga aatggataga      811
attcaaccaa aagagagtga agcacgctgc ggatctttta agcaatattc gctttggtac      871
catctctgca caagacctgg tcaattacgt tcaaaccgta ccgagaatga tgcaagacgc      931
tgattgtcat aaactgottg tggatgctat gaactaccac ttactacctt atcatcaaaa      991
cacgttgcaa tctaggcgga caagaattag aggcggctgc cgggttctga tcaactgtcgg      1051
gggacgcctt ggcctgactg agaagtcctt tagtagagac gtttatatag agaccctgaa      1111
aatggatgga gcaagcttac agaaatgcca gccaaagatt tcaatcagtg tgtggctgtg      1171
atggatggat tcctttatgt agcaggtggt gaggaaccaga atgatgcgag aaaccaagcc      1231
aagcatgcag tcagcaattt ctgcaggtac cgatccccgc ttcaacacgt ggatccacct      1291
gggcagcatg aaccagaagc gcacgcactt cagcctgagc gtgttcaacg ggctcctgta      1351
cgccggtggn gggcnccagt gnganggata tctgcagaat tcggctagcc gaattc      1407

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<210> 57

<211> 2004

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(2004)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<221> CDS

<222> (88)...(432)

<400> 57

tctagcgaac cccttcggac actgccagca tagacagcag cccctgctac tgtcccacca 60
 ctgtacccca gagccccgac tagcagt atg ccg gga gcg cca ggg cct ggg cct 114
 Met Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro
 1 5

gag gtg gct gca gcc ttt gag gaa cgg ttg agt cag gca cta cag gaa 162
 Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Glu Glu Arg Leu Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Glu
 10 15 20 25

ctg cag gca gtg gct gaa gca ggc cgg tca gcg gtg acc cag gca gct 210
 Leu Gln Ala Val Ala Glu Ala Gly Arg Ser Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Ala
 30 35 40

gat gca gcc cta gcc act gta gag cca gtg gct cag gca tct gaa gag 258
 Asp Ala Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Glu Pro Val Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu
 45 50 55

ctt cgg gcc gag aca gca gcc ctg agc cgg cgg ctg gat gcc ctg acc 306
 Leu Arg Ala Glu Thr Ala Ala Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Asp Ala Leu Thr
 60 65 70

agg cag gtg gag gtg ctg agc cta cgg ctg ggt gtt cca ctc gtg cgg 354
 Arg Gln Val Glu Val Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Gly Val Pro Leu Val Pro
 75 80 85

gac ctg gag tcc gag cta gag ccc agc gag ctg ttg ctg gct gct gcc 402
 Asp Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala
 90 95 100 105

gac cct gag gcc ctc ttc cag gca agc tga ggatgctggg acccccgtgg 452
 Asp Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Gln Ala Ser *
 110

ccacccgcct gccttttagca cccgccgcag ctctttctgcg ggccccctctc gaagcagcag 512
 tctcatggag cccgatccag cagagccccc ctctgccaca gtggaagcag ctaatggaac 572
 agagcagact ctggacaaag tgaacaaagg cccagagggg cggagccccc tgagtgcaga 632
 ggagctgatg gccattgagg acgaaggaat cctggacaaag atgctggacc aggctacgaa 692
 ctttgaagag cggaaagctca tccgggctgc gctccgtgag ctccgacaaa gaaagagaga 752
 ccagagggac aaggaacgag aacggcggct acgagaggca cgggcccggc caggcgagag 812
 ccgaagcaat atggctacta cagagaccac caccaggcac aagccagagg gcggctgatg 872
 gctcggcggg cagcacagtt accaaaactg agcgggtcgt ccactccaat gacggcacgc 932
 agactgcgcg caccaccaca gtggagtcga gtttcgtgag gcgctcggag aatggcagca 992
 gcaagcaagc agcagcacca cgggtccaaac caagacctt tctcttcct ctctctcatc 1052
 caaaaaaatg ggcagtatct tgcaccgaga ggaccaaacc agctcacgtt ctggcagcct 1112
 ggcggccctc gaaaaacgcc aggcagagaa gaagaaagag ctcatgaagg cacagagtct 1172
 gcccaagacc taagcgtccc aagcacgcaa ggccatgatt gagaaactag agaaggaagg 1232
 ctcttcgggc agtcctggca caccctgtac agcggtagag cgttctacca gcttcggagt 1292
 ccccaacgcc aacagcatca agcagatgtt gctggactgg tgccgagcca agaccctgg 1352
 ctacgagcac gtggacatcc agaacttctc tccagctgga gtgatgggat ggctttctgt 1412
 gccctggtgc acaatttctt ccctgaggct tttgactatg gacagcttag ccacaaaac 1472
 cggcgccaga actttgaaat ggccttctca tctgctgaga cccatgcgga ctgcccgcag 1532
 ctcttgata cagaggacat ggtgcggctt cgagagcctg actggaagtg cgtgtacacg 1592
 tacatccagg agttctaccg ctgtctggtc cagaaggggc tggtaaaaac caaaaagtcc 1652
 taacccctgc ttggggcccc acggatgctg gtggactgtg tacccttggg ggaggtggag 1712
 gacatgatga tcatgggcaa aaagccagac cctaagtgcg tcttcaccta cgtgcaatcg 1772
 ctgtacaacc acctgcggcg ccatgagctg cgctgcgcg gcaagaatgt ctagccactg 1832

```
ctcacaccgc ctgcgctgca ggctgctgtc ccacgcccc aacaccggnc cctncagtgn 1892
gcctgccact gntgcccgtg tgtcgaaaca cctntcccct tgtcacacgc agngntttga 1952
taaattatatt gntttnaaca aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagcggcc gc 2004
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<210> 58
 <211> 881
 <212> DNA
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (84)...(377)

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<400> 58
tctagcgaac cccttcgctc cagggcgctt gcctcctgct gacttgctct tcaccattag 60
acaagcctga cgtcaagacc cca atg gct aac gaa gct aac cct tgc cca tgt 113
Met Ala Asn Glu Ala Asn Pro Cys Pro Cys
1 5 10
```

```
gac att ggt cac agg cta gac tat ggt ggc atg ggc cag gaa gtt cag 161
Asp Ile Gly His Arg Leu Asp Tyr Gly Gly Met Gly Gln Glu Val Gln
15 20 25
```

```
gtt gag cac atc aag gca tat gtc acc cgg tcc cct gtg gat gca ggc 209
Val Glu His Ile Lys Ala Tyr Val Thr Arg Ser Pro Val Asp Ala Gly
30 35 40
```

```
aaa gct gtg att gtt gtc cag gat ata ttt ggc tgg cag ctg tcc aac 257
Lys Ala Val Ile Val Val Gln Asp Ile Phe Gly Trp Gln Leu Ser Asn
45 50 55
```

```
acc agg tat atg gct gac atg att gct gga aat gga tac aca act att 305
Thr Arg Tyr Met Ala Asp Met Ile Ala Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr Thr Ile
60 65 70
```

```
gcc cag act tct ttg tgg gtc aag agc cat ggg acc cgg ctg gtg att 353
Ala Gln Thr Ser Leu Trp Val Lys Ser His Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Ile
75 80 85 90
```

```
ggt cca cct tcc ctg agt ggt tga aatcaagaaa tgccagaaaa atcaaccgag 407
Gly Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly *
95
```

```
aggttgatgc tgtcttgagg tatctgaaac aacagtgtca tgcccagaag attggcattg 467
tgggcttctg ctgggggggt attgtggtgc accacgtgat gacgacatat ccagaagtca 527
gagcgggggt gtctgtctat ggtatcatca gagattctga agatgtttat aatttgaaga 587
acccaacgtt gtttatcttt gcagaaaatg atgctgtgat tccacttgag caggtttcta 647
tactgatcca gaagcttaaa gaacactgca tagttaatta ccaagttaag acattttctg 707
ggcaaaactca tggctttgtg catcggaaga gagaagactg ctcccctgca gacaaaccct 767
acattgagga agcgaggagg aatctcatcg aatggctgaa caagtatatt taacagcact 827
caagcacaaa ttttgaataa ttaaattgac ccgaataatt aaattgaccc gaat 881
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<210> 59
 <211> 97
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 59

Met Ala Asn Glu Ala Asn Pro Cys Pro Cys Asp Ile Gly His Arg Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Tyr Gly Gly Met Gly Gln Glu Val Gln Val Glu His Ile Lys Ala
 20 25 30
 Tyr Val Thr Arg Ser Pro Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Ala Val Ile Val Val
 35 40 45
 Gln Asp Ile Phe Gly Trp Gln Leu Ser Asn Thr Arg Tyr Met Ala Asp
 50 55 60
 Met Ile Ala Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr Thr Ile Ala Gln Thr Ser Leu Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Val Lys Ser His Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Ile Gly Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser
 85 90 95
 Gly

<210> 60

<211> 245

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 60

Met Lys Pro Glu Asn Cys Phe Thr Ile Thr Ser Ser Phe Trp Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Arg Pro Trp Lys Ile Val Cys Gly Asp Ser Tyr Arg Lys Gln Thr
 20 25 30
 Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Arg Cys Arg Cys His Gly
 35 40 45
 Gln Thr Leu Gly Glu Ala Trp Ala Thr Leu Val Phe Met Leu Glu Arg
 50 55 60
 Arg Arg Glu Leu Leu Gly Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Phe Gln Ser Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Phe Ala Ile Lys Ile Asp Gln Ala Glu Asp Phe Leu Gln Asn Pro
 85 90 95
 His Glu Phe Glu Ser Ala Glu Ala Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu His
 100 105 110
 Asp Arg His Ala Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Asn
 115 120 125
 Lys Ser Gln Gln Leu Thr Asp Phe Ile Glu Lys Phe Lys Cys Asp Gly
 130 135 140
 Ser Pro Val Asn Ser Glu Leu Ile Gln Gly Ala Gln Ser Ser Cys Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Asp Ser Leu Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Asp Arg Arg Arg Gln Leu
 165 170 175
 Asp Lys His Leu Gln Gln Gln Arg Gln Glu Leu Ser Gln Val Leu Gln
 180 185 190
 Leu Cys Leu Trp Asp Gln Gln Glu Ser Gln Val Ser Cys Trp Phe Gln
 195 200 205
 Lys Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Gln Glu Gln Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser
 210 215 220
 Asp Asn Lys Glu Leu Ile Arg Lys His Glu Asp Leu Pro Ser Lys Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Val Pro Ala Val
 245

<210> 65

<211> 142

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(142)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 65

Met	Thr	Glu	Ser	Val	Val	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Glu
1				5					10					15	
Val	Trp	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Lys	His	His	Glu	Asp	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu
			20					25					30		
Lys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Gln	Lys	Leu	Val	Arg	Ile	Trp	Glu	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser
		35					40					45			
Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ile
	50					55					60				
Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Trp	Lys	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu
65					70					75					80
Lys	Leu	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gln	Glu	Trp	Gln	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu
			85					90						95	
Lys	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Arg	Phe	Gln	His	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Asp
			100					105					110		
Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Arg	His	Trp	Thr	Xaa
		115					120					125			
His	Leu	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Ser		
	130					135					140				

<210> 69

<211> 49

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 69

Met	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ser	Ala	Arg	Thr	Pro	Gly	Lys
1				5					10					15	
Ile	Pro	Leu	Ile	Pro	Ile	Val	Gly	Asn	Met	Leu	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	His
			20					25					30		
Leu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Thr	His	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu
		35					40					45			

Thr

<210> 71

<211> 70

<212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 71

Met	Glu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ala	Met
1			5						10					15	
Glu	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Gln	Lys	Glu	Phe	Thr	Asp
			20					25					30		
Asn	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ala	Phe	Glu	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu
		35					40					45			
Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Met	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Lys
	50					55					60				
Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	Pro	Leu										
65					70										

<210> 74
 <211> 113
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 74
 Met Ala Pro Lys Lys Lys Thr Leu Lys Lys Asn Lys Pro Glu Ile Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Met Thr Ile Val Glu Asp Ser Pro Leu Asn Lys Leu Asn Ala
 20 25 30
 Leu Asn Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu Asn Ser Leu Ser Cys Val Ser Phe
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Asp Thr Ser Tyr Gly Pro Asn Leu Leu Glu Gly Leu Ser
 50 55 60
 Lys Met Arg Gln Glu Ser Phe Leu Cys Asp Leu Val Ile Gly Pro Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Ser Ile Ser Gln Val Met Ala Ser Cys Ser Glu
 85 90 95
 Ser Ser Ile Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg Ser Ile Asp Lys Lys Gly Arg Pro
 100 105 110
 Gln

<210> 76
 <211> 114
 <212> PRT
 <213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 76
 Met Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Arg Leu Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Ala Val Ala Glu Ala
 20 25 30
 Gly Arg Ser Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Ala Asp Ala Ala Leu Ala Thr Val
 35 40 45
 Glu Pro Val Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu Leu Arg Ala Glu Thr Ala Ala
 50 55 60
 Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Asp Ala Leu Thr Arg Gln Val Glu Val Leu Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Arg Leu Gly Val Pro Leu Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Gln
 100 105 110
 Ala Ser

<210> 77
 <211> 25
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Primer specific for vector to produce "Driver
 DNA".

<400> 77
 cgtatgttgt gtggaattgt gagcg

<210> 78
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Primer specific for vector to produce "Driver DNA".

<400> 78
gatgtgctgc aaggcgatta agttg 25

<210> 79
<211> 28
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 79
gccgccagtg tgctggaatt cggctagc 28

<210> 80
<211> 28
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 80
cgaattctgc agatatccat cacactgg 28

<210> 81
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 81
ctagagggcc caattcgccc tatag 25

<210> 82
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 82
tgagtcgtat tacaattcac tggcc 25

<210> 83
<211> 20

<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 83
gctcggatcc actagtaacg 20

<210> 84
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Oligos corresponding to polylinker sequence.

<400> 84
tttttttttt tttttttt 18